The New-York Times.

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NEWS OF THE WAR.

AFFAIRS IN AND ABOUT WASHINGTON

Proposals Invited for Fourteen Millions of United States Stock.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM BALTIMORE.

The New Federal Officers Assume their Duties.

The American Flag Raised and the "Star-Spangled Banner" Sung by the Crowd.

ASSEMBLING OF THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

MESSAGE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

HOW FORT PICKENS WAS REINFORCED.

OUR DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

A gentleman in the employ of the Government, for such purposes, went on Saturday into Maryland to obtain certain information and forward Government dispatches. Nothing was heard from him Monday morning, and it was thought advisable to dispatch another messenger to discover his fate. Accordingly the second messenger set out yesterday on a special engine to the Junction. The reporter of the TIMES was permitted to accompany him as far as the Junction. The messenger was then taken on some distance towards the Relay House. Here he procured a horse and rode on to Baltimore, where he discovered that the first gentleman had been locked up three times successively upon the charge that he was a spy—though what he would spy there, and who the enemy was, especially as Maryland is not yet ready to set at defiance the United States Government, he could not find out. All his trappings, baggage, pistols, watch, &c., were taken from him, and, as he was informed, confiscated to the benefit of the State of Maryland. Marshal KANE was seen wearing his pistols—a pair of silver-mounted, valued by the owner at $100. By the efforts of some of the citizens he was released, and finding his horse at the hotel, left for Washington. Before he reached the Relay House a band of fellows, mounted and armed, arrested him, made him dismount, and placed a rope around his neck, telling him that they intended to hang him, as he looked like "a d——d Northern Abolitionist," although he is a native of Maryland, and has, until quite recently, always resided there.

They, however, took him to the Relay House, and all went in to drink. While carousing there he stepped out of one of the windows, the house not being guarded outside; and leaving his horse, took the Railroad track, and footed it to the Junction. Whether they attempted to pursue him he does not know, as he soon passed out of sight on the road. At the Junction he obtained conveyance on the Government train to Washington. His horse, left behind, is valued at $300, and the personal property taken in Baltimore, between $500 and $600.

The other gentleman returned during the night, coming down to the Junction, and thence to this city. He reports apparent quiet, and growing Union sentiment in Baltimore.

At the Junction we found a squad of the National Rifles of this city, some of the New-York Sixty-ninth, a few of the New-York Seventh and Twelfth, and Massachusetts Eighth, in all about 200 men, busily engaged in arranging, loading and unloading baggage, such as trunks, equipments, cartridge-boxes, tents, medicine-chests, provision sacks, and things innumerable and unmentionable. The track was reported all clear beyond the Junction to Annapolis, and well guarded. The day was unusually hot, but the poor fellows worked with a will and a heart.

We were fortunate enough to get a chance back to the city on the special engine. Either by peaceable negotiation or some other method, cars and engines for Frankfort will soon be on this line, from the Baltimore and Ohio road, for the use of the Government troops.

One of the same company, whose special duty it is to find out what is transpiring outside of the District, yesterday afternoon made a visit to Alexandria, and subsequently to Arlington Heights. He says the people of Alexandria are in a terrible state of excitement. They profess to have about 6,000 men there armed, but all he could see were the guards parading on the wharves, and a few pickets outside the town, with an occasional horseman in the streets. He discovered beyond the Heights of Arlington several pieces of artillery, guarded by mounted pickets, which undoubtedly were intended to plant on these heights, which overlook Washington, but Gov. LETCHER's proclamation, staying the movement of the troops in Virginia, has probably put a stop to these proceedings.

A dispatch was received in the city to-night, by a Virginian, that 8,000 Virginians are at Richmond, under arms.

I am certain, from personal observation, that there are twenty-two guns light artillery, 18 and 24 pounders, back of Arlington Heights.

It is not known how long they will retain their position, or whether they will take position on the Heights.

This I have from personal observation, and am sure that it is true.

Dr. BOWLES, of North Carolina, the gentleman who was forced to leave his wife and children and flee to Washington for safety, while on a visit last week to Virginia, made an ineffectual attempt, yesterday, to obtain permission from Gov. LETCHER to return through that State to his own, in order to get his family, and settle up his business. His reply was very short, and unnecessarily arbitrary. He was informed that "he was a Union man, and obnoxious, therefore, to the people of Virginia. They could not trust him within the limits of the State. His wife and child had gone home, where they could remain." He has left behind quite a large property, with no one but his wife and servants to care for it. He will appeal to Gov. ELLIS, of North Carolina, to interfere in his behalf.

A gentleman from Alexandria, arrived to-night, says that the people there are not half armed, and are badly frightened.

The Court for the trial of the fellows caught spoiling shells at the Navy-yard is to be arranged to-day completely. The trial will then proceed at once.

All citizens, without exception, even excluding reporters, are excluded from the quarters of the troops in the city.

At an informal meeting of the employes of the Senate to-day, the oath recently administered to the clerks of the several Departments was proposed and a number of them declined to take it. It is understood that Mr. DICKINS, the Secretary, Mr. THOS. DICKINS, his son, Messrs. BOGIM, PRICE, NICHOLSON and some fifteen others declined. This I have upon good authority.

The Government is not attending to the wants of the troops as it should. The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which of all others should have been well provided for, have been compelled to live almost upon nothing. They have suffered terribly, but to-day the matter has been remedied and in future their fare will be the same as others.

A Regiment from Albany—the Seventy-ninth of New-York—came in to-night, at 8 o'clock, and are stationed at the Capitol, about 600 men. They came by Annapolis.

The Seventh Regiment did their first guard duty yesterday and last night at the Capitol. There is one man of this Regiment at the Infirmary, but not dangerously ill. All the rest are well. There is some grumbling because so many of them have been permitted to go home. They arrested four men last night who were suspicious looking characters, prowling about the Capitol. One of them, upon whom suspicious letters and papers were found, will be treated as a spy.

Gov. SPRAGUE's Rhode Islanders, under command of Col. BURNSIDE, have the most comfortable arrangements, and are better provided for than any of the other Regiments. This is done by Gov. SPRAGUE, at his own expense. He pays nearly all the personal expenses of the men, supplies them with clothing, and gives them $10 per month additional pay from his own purse. Last night a man was arrested while trying to force his way into Gov. SPRAGUE's room. He refused to give any account of himself, and was placed under guard until this morning. There was nothing proven against him, except that he stole past the guard. He will give his name this morning, and be discharged. The cry of spy created great excitement among the soldiers in the building. They have now no sick in the whole number.

The Adjutant of the Rhode Island Regiment was thrown from his horse while riding with the Regiment to the President's House, to be reviewed and mustered into service this morning. He was badly injured, but it is hoped not fatally. He was taken to a private house and thence to the quarters of the Regiment.

This Regiment was sworn in to day for three months, no man declining to take the oath.

Early this morning Gov. SPRAGUE, with Col. BURNSIDE's Regiment, visited the Navy-yard, and brought up to the city the Rhode Island recruits from the steamer *Bienville*. They paraded the streets, with Col. BURNSIDE's command as an escort, and reported to the President. The whole body made a very fine appearance.

The Massachusetts Sixth Regiment, at the Capitol, have completed their ovens and furnaces for cooking. They will now do their own work. The sight of the operations of these men, when preparing for their meals, is extremely comical. The Regiment will be better provided in future than it has been.

The Twelfth New-York Regiment is stationed at the old Trinity Church, on Fifth-street. They are not well provided for and have not been at all. Last night they came in fatigued and hungry, but could obtain scarcely anything to eat, and slept in the pews of the church. This is all wrong and should not be permitted by the Government.

There are three sick, but not dangerously, in the Sixth (Rhode Island) Regiment. They have a sick-room in the Patent-office, and are well provided for. Gov. SPRAGUE has agreed to pay all expenses extra for the benefit of the Regiment. He has already expended some thousands for this purpose.

There are two men in the Seventh slightly ill, but are probably only affected by the change of diet and change of climate from cold to hot. They are in good condition and spirits.

In the Massachusetts Fifth only one is ill.

In the New-York Seventy-first none are ill, and all in good spirits.

A member of one of the Pennsylvania corps attempted to run guard at the Capitol, last night, and was shot. He will recover, it was thought this morning, by the surgeon.

No steamers have come up the river to-day, and only one gone out.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 30.

Commodore STRINGHAM will be commander of the force to blockade the Southern ports.

Troops continue to arrive by way of Annapolis, and each arrival gives our citizens assurance of protection. A sense of security everywhere prevails.

It is ascertained that for every officer who has resigned on account of the troubles of the times, there are ten applications for their places, from retired officers, who resigned previous to the commencement of the secession fever.

The following intelligence is hereabout repeated: While the Rhode Island troops were coming towards the Annapolis Junction, their scouts arrested an armed Maryland observer. He feared for his life, and begged for mercy. The scouts took a vote whether or not they should hold him as a prisoner, and unanimously decided to set him at liberty.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals until the 30th inst., unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for nearly fourteen millions of stock of the United States, under the act of June, 1860, authorizing a loan, and providing for the redemption of the Treasury Notes.

Contrary to often-repeated rumors, it is reliably ascertained that martial law will not be proclaimed here unless there shall be a reason for it, which certainly does not now exist.

Among the unfounded reports to-day, was one that the War Department had received a dispatch stating that the Confederate State troops were concentrating in Virginia, for an immediate raid on Washington. Military men have no fears on that subject. The Government is sedulously and promptly providing for the equipment and comfort of such volunteers, now here, as hastily left their various employments for the defence of the Capital.

But few of the Government employées have received their month's salaries to day, the money for that purpose not yet having arrived from New-York.

The intelligence of a marked improvement in the affairs in Maryland in a peaceful aspect, imparts general gratification.

Orders have been issued to commanders of regiments and independent companies to make their reports to the head-quarters of the Department at Washington, stating among other things the strength of their respective commands, character of their arms, supply of ammunition, degree of proficiency in their drills, and the character of the same; if they understand the drill as skirmishers; if they have practiced at the target, and the range and proficiency thereof; if they know the manuel of the bayonet exercise. They will also state their ability to take the field, as to camp and garrison equipage and organization of their commissary, quartermaster and medical departments. Commanders will be held accountable for a want of good discipline. The articles of war will be read to the respective commands, on the Sabbath, at the inspection, before going to Church, and they will be governed by the regulations for the Army of the United States.

Capt. NATHAN DARLING, of New-York, has been appointed Chief of the Capital Police.

A leave of absence for three months has been granted by the State Department to Col. KING, Minister to Rome, to enable him to command the Wisconsin Volunteers; also to CARL SCHURZ, Minister to Spain, who proposes to raise a Company of Cavalry.

IMPORTANT WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

General Orders No 12.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1861.

1. The Military Department of Washington will include the District of Columbia, according to its original boundary, Fort Washington and the county adjacent, and the State of Maryland as far as Bladensburgh, inclusive. Col. J. K. F. MANSFIELD, Inspector-General, is assigned to the command, Head quarters Washington City.

2. A new Military Department, to be called the Department of Annapolis, Head-quarters at that city, will include the country for twenty miles on each side of the railroad from Annapolis to the City of Washington, as far as Bladensburgh, Md. Brigadier-Gen. B. F. BUTLER, Massachusetts Volunteers, is assigned to the command.

3. A third department, called the Department of Pennsylvania, will include that State, the State of Delaware, and all of Maryland not embraced in the foregoing Departments. Major-General PATTERSON to command, Head quarters at Philadelphia, or any other point he may temporarily occupy.

4. Brevet Col. C. F. SMITH, having been relieved by Col. MANSFIELD, will repair to Fort Columbus, N. Y., and assume the duties of Superintendent of the Recruiting Service, to which he was assigned in Special Orders No 80, of March 15. Major HEINTZELMAN, on being relieved at Fort Columbus, will repair to this city, and report for duty to the Department Commander.

5. Fort Adams, Rhode Island, is hereby placed temporarily under the control of the Secretary of the Navy, for the purposes of the Naval Academy now at Annapolis, Md.

The necessary transfer of property will be made by the Departments interested. By order.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

NEW FEDERAL OFFICERS AT BALTIMORE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 1.

Mr. HOFFMAN, Collector of this Port, Mr. PURNELL, Postmaster, and Mr. COCHRANE, Naval Officer, took possession of their respective offices to-day. No disturbance occurred. Federal flags were raised on the Custom-house at 12 o'clock amid loud cheers. Patriots are everywhere abundant.

Judge BOND, of the Criminal Court, charged the Grand Jury to inquire into the causes of the riot on the 19th, and to present such persons as attacked, or conspired to attack the troops; those who obstructed the railroads or telegraphs. Also, such persons as were irregular, and illegally arming bodies of men.

The city is quiet, and secession is crushed out.

LATER.—A Secessionist cut the rope of the flag-staff on the porch of the Custom-house. The flag fell, and intense excitement followed. The Union men at once rushed to the spot and nailed the flag to the staff amid loud cheers. The party offending, who is said to be the son of a prominent merchant, is now under arrest.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 1—P. M.

The person who cut the halliards on the flag-staff at the Custom-house was a young man named GEORGE LEMMON, a member of the Maryland Guards—a secession organization. He was pursued by the Union men into the Custom-house, and caught in one of the small recesses. Only by interference of the Deputy Sheriff, who arrested him, was he saved; so violent were the feelings against him. He was conveyed to jail, and this afternoon admitted to bail in $500 by the United States Commissioner.

The Union feeling is still gaining ground in the city, though considerable noise is made by the Secessionists ousted from Government employment, and who have, therefore, abundance of time to talk treason. My only fear is that Union men have not sufficient arms in case a conflict should by any chance now occur.

REVERDY JOHNSON, who arrived to day from Frederick, says that the Legislature are appalled at the strength of the Union sentiment in the State, and at the certainty of making Maryland the battle field if they throw her into the vortex of secession. He does not believe they will perform any act of legislation tending to such an end.

WALLIS, elected from Baltimore during the reign of terror, to-day moved to ratify the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Congress, that the Government shall not interfere with Slavery in the States where it exists. A week since he was all haste for secession.

Fort McHenry was to-day further reinforced by two companies of the Fourth Artillery, Major MORRIS, who takes command. E. F. U.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 1.

At noon the Star Spangled Banner was raised with great demonstrations of enthusiasm, from the Post-office and Custom house by order of the newly-appointed officials. A large crowd assembled in front of the Custom-house to witness the flag raising. A new flag-staff was erected over the portico, and at precisely 11¾ o'clock Capt. FRAZIER, a veteran sea captain of Fells Point, who was assigned the honor, drew up the flag, which, as it spread to the breeze was greeted with tremendous applause, waving of hats, cheers for the Union and the old flag. The crowd then joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

After the crowd had left the Custom-House to day, a man named GEORGE LEMMON, in the uniform of the Maryland Guards, deliberately cut down the American flag, which fell into the arms of a bystander. He was immediately arrested by a Deputy Sheriff, and with some difficulty saved from the wrath of the few Union men present, and conveyed to the Police Station, where he awaits examination. The Guards, it is said, will expel the offender.

Judge BOND, of the Criminal Court, charged the Grand Jury this morning. He called attention particularly to the attack of the mob on the military on the 19th of April, that the guilty might be brought to punishment.

The following is Judge BOND's charge to the Grand Jury in reference to the attack of the mob on the military while passing through this city:

"A riot has occurred in our midst, and a state of things since continued to exist which demand a thorough investigation at your hands, for the punishment of the crime and the vindication of the good fame of this community.

On the 19th of April a body of United States troops, on their passage to the Federal Capital through our streets, in obedience to the call of the United States authorities, was assaulted by a riotous mob, their way blockaded and numbers of them killed or seriously wounded.

The escort and protection given by the Mayor of the city, aided by such force as the police authorities deemed sufficient, did not secure the safety of the troops. The mob overcame this, and the city authorities were powerless for their protection. Several of our citizens, innocent of evil intention, were killed on the spot, while others, both of our citizens and citizens of a sister State, then wounded, have since died. The excitement and alarm which have remained since has been appalling. The peaceful pursuits of trade have been almost entirely abandoned. The laborer no longer has his hire, and our citizens await in anxiety the reëstablishment of law in our midst to assure them of the safety of their wives and children. It is your duty, gentlemen, under the solemn oaths you have taken, impartially to inquire into these occurrences, and to present such person who may be known to you, or shall be known before you, to have borne a part in this riot. The very existence of society depends upon your faithful discharge of the duty now devolved upon you. If either of you has any knowledge or means of discovering the truth you are bound to make it known, and to adopt every other lawful means of bringing to the bar of justice the authors of the present troubles, their aiders and abettors.

Your investigation is not to be confined to the occurrences of that day alone. You will inquire whether there was a preconcert and preparation, and by whom. You are bound to present those who aided in obstructing the railroad, prevented the safe march of the troops and assisted in impeding their passage. At the same time, it is your duty to inquire whether any of our own citizens were, without justification or provocation, fired upon by the troops and killed. We profess to live under a Government of law and order, improved by the people themselves, in a civilized age and country, and subject to the just restraints of Christian humanity. If such proceedings as have lately disturbed our city, invaded our peace and filled our homes with terror, are to be passed over without punishment, or accepted as lawful and pardoned as excusable, the life and property of no citizen is safe. Besides the loss of life, violence done to property, breaking into stores, assuming unlawful authority, irregular and illegal arming of troops without compliance with the militia laws of the State, and the attempt by organizations unknown to law to usurp lawful Government, also deserve your attention. In this connection, gentlemen, I call your attention to sections of the code of public general laws respecting the obstruction of railroads and to the section respecting the injuring of telegraphs within the State.

The Court has now discharged its duty in laying before you what has occurred, and your duty under the law in consequence. The responsibility is now with you. To the fulfillment of duty you are sworn as well as myself. I have only to add that the tumult of popular passion should not disturb deliberations within the halls of justice. The patent voice of law should be heard above the din of jarring strife, else all security and stability are gone and there will be nothing left of our social fame worthy of effort to preserve.

STRENGTH OF THE UNION FEELING.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 1.

The following is being circulated here, and will be extensively signed:

To the United States Government at Washington:

The undersigned citizens of Baltimore respectfully represent that, in our opinion, United States troops or military forces or stores ought to pass through Baltimore without further hindrance or molestation, and that as loyal citizens we will use our best efforts to prevent any obstruction.

A memorial to the Legislature is also in circulation, asking that the bridges be rebuilt, and all lines of communication be reopened to free and unrestricted travel.

The Police Commissioners have removed the restrictions on the exportation of breadstuffs, provisions, etc.

In the Legislature to-day, Mr. TULLIS, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill to ratify the amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States by the recent Congress.

In the Senate, Mr. STONE offered resolutions that the late deplorable events in Baltimore were caused by a misapprehension of the object of the passage of the troops; that as the object was for the protection of the National Capital, the passage of troops should not be considered an act of aggression, and that if any more troops than those now within the borders of the State should be necessary for the protection of our Capital, that we recommend they be transported by different railroad companies over their roads; that the Governor be requested to do what in his judgment may seem best calculated to produce harmony and restore travel on the different roads to and from Baltimore.

Referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. LYNCH offered resolutions that a Joint Committee of the two Houses take into consideration the propriety of appointing a Committee to wait on the President of the United States and the President of the Southern Confederacy and the Governor of Virginia, with the view of bringing about some understanding whereby civil war may be averted. Adopted.

Preparations have been made for the presentation of a United States flag to the "Home Guard," by the ladies of Frederick, at the hands of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, who has been at Frederick during the session.

Col. MAULSBY was to respond, but Mr. JOHNSON having been unexpectedly called to Washington this A. M., the presented is postponed to Tuesday next.

It is reported that the mission of Mr. JOHNSON to Washington is, to make some representations to the Federal Government, to induce it to forego or postpone its purpose of transporting troops through the State over the Northern Central Railroad.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON has arrived here, and goes to Washington to-morrow.

Four Union meetings were held, to-night, in as many different sections of the city. Speeches, singing and other demonstrations were the order of the evening. The Union men hold Ward meetings to-morrow night to elect delegates to the Union City Convention, to prepare for the Congressional election.

OUR DISPATCHES FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Monday, April 29.

Four companies of Norris City rifles have just arrived from Perryville by the steamers *H. G. Gaw* and *Maryland*.

The steamers *Monticello* and *Coatzacoalcos* are in the harbor.

An Albany regiment marched this morning in the direction of Annapolis Junction.

Fortifications, commanding the Annapolis Railroad and the country road, some two miles from Annapolis, were thrown up yesterday.

Annapolis was made a military dépôt yesterday. Brigadier-General B. F. BUTLER will remain here. All the movements are as secret as possible. Orders were given yesterday to arrest all newspaper correspondents. Something important is going on.

From an *attaché* of Mr. DAYTON, Minister to Paris, just from Washington, I have reliable information. 10,000 troops from the Southern Confederacy are now in Virginia, and more are pouring in. The Administration has notified Gov. LETCHER that one step of advance from Richmond will cause a speedy invasion of Virginia from the West. Farmers from Virginia have forced the secession lines, and report a strong Union feeling a few miles from the capital.

The Seventh Regiment, of New-York, have made up a purse of $1,000 for Lieut. MERRICK, of the Eighth Massachusetts regiment, who was accidentally wounded and had to have his leg amputated.

Teams run from Baltimore to Wheeling, but are searched by Secessionists who are all along the route. I learn from a private source that the Secessionists managed to save 6,000 muskets at Harper's Ferry.

On Saturday the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad went to Washington in a special train, to get the road from Baltimore to Washington opened, but he had no success.

The weather here to-day is warm and sunny.

Information has just arrived that the Maryland Legislature has refused to pass a secession ordinance by a two-thirds majority.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night the garrison was called to arms in consequence of the discharge of rockets and the firing of cannon at Fort Madison, on the opposite side of the River Severn. The magazine here was opened and the men supplied with five rounds of cartridges. They slept on their arms all night. A demonstration was expected from the direction of Baltimore.

The camp is unusually quiet to-day, and there has been no arrival of troops.

The steamer *Coatzacoalcos* sailed last night for Washington. About 4,000 troops are now at Annapolis. There have been no disturbances between the soldiers and citizens. THOMAS A. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, has taken charge of the military route. Order is beginning to take the place of confusion. Transports leave at least twice a day for Perryville. New-York papers are in great demand. Great preparations are being made to transport stores to Washington.

CECIL COUNTY FOR THE UNION.

A private letter from Chesapeake City, Cecil County, Maryland, dated April 29, says: "We are for the Union here. We might have had a few Secessionists here some time back, but, I think, *the sight of those troops* has changed their sentiments. It is thought here that in case Maryland secedes, Cecil County will annex herself to Pennsylvania. P. W. M."

FROM FORT MONROE.

CONDITION OF THE FORTRESS—LOYALTY OF THE GARRISON.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

FORT MONROE, Virginia, Tuesday, April 30, 1861.

It may not be uninteresting to you and the numerous readers of the TIMES during these exciting and critical times to hear a voice conveying some true and reliable information from this, one of our safe and reliable Southern strongholds. Though being cut short for some time past of many of our necessary supplies since Virginia has seceded, there is yet an occasional chance of having a peep at a few papers, and inferring that a great many of them come out with some contradictory and false reports, I herewith beg to be excused for making a few remarks. We learn here at one time, through some of our Confederate papers of course, that half the guns of Fortress Monroe are spiked by the soldiers, who are in a state of mutiny, and at another time we hear that the crew of our excellent man-of-war *Cumberland*, which is lying under the guns of the fort right across the channel, at the entrance to the roads, assisting us to overhaul all suspicious looking crafts that may come the way, are also in a state of mutiny. I presume to say a few facts will not be unpalatable to some who wish to hear the truth, and who are loud in their expressions to support the Government, as every patriot should, during these wretched times.

There are here seven companies of regulars, (artillery,) about 350 men, as well disciplined troops as there are are in the country, men who will not flinch from the post of danger at the hour of need; also, two Regiments of Massachusetts Volunteers, excellent men who are most, eager and anxious to serve their distracted country, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, the whole commanded by Col. DIMICK, Second Artillery, to whose untiring zeal and efficiency the old fortress (key to Virginia) as it looks, now, owes its military and defensive appearance. Our other officers are men of experience and intelligence, who have no other idea than that of supporting the Union and Constitution at all hazards, and as for the *Cumberland* men and officers, it is enough to say they are only remarkable for the eagerness and avidity with which they do their duty when called upon.

Nearly every day some crafts are seized by the *Cumberland*; a few contain some military stores, which Uncle Sam, of course, will convert to his own use. The health of the men is excellent and all rumors of disaffection amongst them are unfounded; on the contrary, they are determined in doing their duty and holding the key to the old Commonwealth at all risks, and woe be to those who should attempt to wrest it from them. There is one thing should be looked to by some of our Northern Union-loving preachers, who are seemingly loth to give active support to the Government when needed, but will do a great deal of the talking necessary; that is, to send supplies of vegetables and beef to the troops here, as they can't get any since the State has left the Union. Some patriotic person ought take the matter in hand, and send us down some cargoes of necessary articles, such as potatoes and other vegetables, and along with relieving the wants of good and true soldiers, the sender will find an excellent market and tolerable profits in the undertaking.

Hoping, as we are shut out from all our former supplies from Baltimore, that some reader of the TIMES may be patriotically induced to send us a cargo of those most needed articles, and I can assure whoever does so, will not only be relieving the wants of good men, but will realize a greater profit than were he to ship it to any other Atlantic market at the present time. UNION.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

JEFF. DAVIS' MESSAGE.

MONTGOMERY, Monday, April 29,
via New-Orleans, April 30.

Congress met at noon.

President DAVIS' message announced the ratification of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, and that it only remains for an election to be held for the designation of officers to administer the Government.

It says the declaration of war made against this Confederation, by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, rendered it necessary to convene Congress, to devise means to replenish the Treasury, and for the defence of the country.

The President then reviews the relations heretofore existing between the States, and the events which have resulted in the present warfare. Referring to the result of the mission of the Commissioners to Washington, he says the crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely furnish an example so wanting in courtesy, candor and directness as was the course of the United States Government towards the Commissioners. The President incidentally refers to the prudent caution observed by the fleet off Charleston during the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and pays a high compliment to the Carolinians for their forbearance before, and heroism during, and magnanimity after the bombardment.

Commissioners have been sent to England, France, Prussia, Belgium, to ask our recognition as a member of the family of nations, and make treaties of amity and commerce.

He recommends the appointment of other diplomatic agents. He says the Confederacy, through Mr. STEPHENS, has concluded a convention with Virginia, by which Virginia has united her powers and fortunes with us. He has satisfactory assurances that other Southern States will soon stake their fortunes with ours.

He says the most of the Executive Departments are in successful operation. The Postmaster-General can soon be ready to assume the direction of postal affairs.

In conclusion he congratulates the Confederacy on the patriotic devotion exhibited by the people of the Confederacy. Men of high official and social position and wealth are serving in the volunteer ranks. The Railway Companies propose liberal rates for the transportation of the mails, and to receive in compensation the bonds of the Confederacy.

He says a people thus united and resolved, cannot fail of final success. Our cause is just and holy, and we protest solemnly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and independence. We seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession from the Free States. All we ask is to be let alone, that none shall attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will and must resist to the direst extremity. The moment this pretension is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasps, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce, mutually beneficial. So long as this pretension is maintained with a firm reliance on that Divine Power, which covers with His protection the just cause, we will continue to struggle for our inherent right to freedom, independence and self-government.

MONTGOMERY, Wednesday, May 1.

There is no news of general interest. Congress is in secret session.

The first batallion of the third Alabama regiment left this morning for Virginia. Two companies of dragoons are ready for Pensacola.

GOV. PICKENS TO THE RESCUE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 30.

Charleston papers received here contain an address of Gov. PICKENS to the volunteer regiments of South Carolina. He says he is informed by high authority that Virginia has adopted the Confederate Constitution, and is virtually a member of the Confederacy, and adds: "I called for volunteers because I did not consider Virginia under our Government; but when I am officially informed that she has joined our Confederacy, I shall consider her a part of our country and defend her or Maryland as I would defend South Carolina. Whatever troops may be ordered will be still considered volunteers from South Carolina, and there is no power to lengthen the term of service. They are still volunteers from South Carolina for twelve months; but if they leave the State they will be under the command of a General in the provisional army of the Confederate States."

The Governor exhorts the soldiers as follows:

Hold yourselves in readiness to march at the word, to the tomb of Washington, and swear that no Northern Goths and Vandals shall ever desecrate its sacred precincts, and that you will make of it an American Mecca, to which the votaries of freedom and independence from the South shall make pilgrimage through all time. Let the sons of Carolina answer the calls from the sons of Col. HOWARD, who led the Maryland line in triumph over the bloody battlefield of Cowpens. Let them know we will return that blood with full interest, and let them feel now as then, that we are their brothers, &c.

He concludes: I shall endeavor not to expose our own State, and shall only march you beyond our borders under a pressing emergency; but wherever the Confederate flag floats, there too is our country, now and forever.

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, VA., Wednesday, May 1.

A meeting of the merchants of this City was held to-day to determine what action should be taken in regard to a renewal of the State license which expired yesterday. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

The feeling was strongly in opposition to the renewal. Some expressed their determination to close their stores rather than pay tribute to the Southern Confederacy.

WANT IN THE SOUTH.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 30.

The *Evening Journal* learns from a gentleman just returned from Mississippi, that in many parts of that State actual famine prevails, and the people are suffering for want of enough to eat. Corn, which is the chief article of food, is very scarce in the towns and throughout the country. At one station there were 200 racks, and that was the only corn in that locality. There is but little money there, and those able to leave are fleeing the country, to escape starving. Stations along the Ohio and Mobile Railroad are packed with freight, much of which has been there for months, those to whom it is consigned being too poor to pay the charges. The railroad company, to protect itself, has been obliged to adopt the rule to receive no more freight for towns in Mississippi, unless the charges are prepaid. The *Journal* vouches for the respectability of its informant.

MOVEMENTS IN LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 27.

The steamer *Daniel Webster* from New-York, 16th, arrived at the bar yesterday morning and received orders to return immediately for fear of seizure. The tug-boat *Tuscarora* came alongside and took four passengers off. The *Webster* left before the others could get aboard.

The steamers of the Texas line have been seized by order of the Governor.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 30.

Troops are pouring in from the country, all Northward bound.

The Southern steamship line will resume trips with Southern troops aboard to guard movements.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN TEXAS.

The following is an extract of a letter from an Attorney in San Antonio, Texas, to a house in this City:

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 20, 1861.

It is impossible to tell who of our merchants will survive the present crisis. The United States Government disbursed millions of money in this city. Their patronage has been driven away, and our merchants, *nearly all of whom are bitterly opposed to the suicidal and traitorous movement*, are left with large stocks on hand, with no purchasers and no money.

NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

DOINGS AT TALLAHASSEE AND FERNANDINA.

A gentleman just returned from Florida, whose business and family relations make it necessary that his name should not be mentioned, states that there is utter stagnation in business throughout the State, all the people being busy in drilling and arming for the war. Most of the cotton had been shipped, and they were turning their attention more to the planting of grain and roots.

A schooner was at Jacksonville, with eight heavy guns taken from the fort at St. Augustine. They were shipping them to St. Mark's in charge of Col. WILLIAMS, of Tallahassee. At the latter places all the Government property had been seized, and it was fast disappearing, being distributed among the more prominent leaders of the rebellion. A large quantity of lead had been appropriated. Judge AMADOR, now called Captain, had organized a company of 80 men in Tallahassee, and was constantly drilling. Lieut. BALL, an active Secessionist, was also organizing and drilling small detachments. Probably 500 men would be turned out from the vicinity of the town. Their motto was "secession to the death," and an attack on Washington, and the subjugation of the North were the chief topics of conversation. An old officeholder, formerly from Boston, who has become wealthy, was one of the most blatant Secessionists in St. Mark's.

From Fernandina, vessels just arrived bring some interesting intelligence. Business was dead. There was very little merchandise to ship, and only two other Northern vessels remained. Of these, one or two escaped, hearing that they were to be seized. They brought only about $100 worth of freight. A close watch is kept up at the fort, and all vessels are compelled to dip their flags to the secession standard, which floats over the stolen fortress.

There is but a scanty supply of provisions at this place, and the people scout the idea that their ports can be blockaded, believing, as they pretend, that England and France will interfere. They execrate all Yankees, and assert that one Southerner is equal to five Northern men in any contest.

MATTERS AT RICHMOND.

THE TWO STOLEN STEAMERS—MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS, &C.

Mr. JOHN SCOTT, a German, who has been employed on board of the steamer *Jamestown*, recently seized at Richmond, left that place last Friday. He was discharged the same day, and was paid off in Virginia money, which he paid 20 per cent. to get exchanged for New-York bills. The *Jamestown* lay at Rocketts, alongside the *Yorktown*. On Sunday week a party came down with eight 12-pounder brass pieces to put them on board the *Yorktown*, to fit her for a privateer. The movement was countermanded by Gov. LETCHER, on the ground that specific orders had not been received from JEFF. DAVIS. Nothing has been done with the steamers, but soldiers are kept on board. A rumor prevailed in Richmond that the *Pawnee* was coming up with 4,000 troops (!) to demand the release of the stolen steamers, and there was immense excitement in the town. The Richmond troops went down the river fifteen miles to reconnoitre, but they returned again the next day at 5 o'clock P. M., much chagrined at their bootless march. The German Hussars, a military company about three hundred strong, who are strongly Union in sentiment, paraded on Tuesday week, all under arms, but they did not dare to carry the Stars and Stripes, which are only displayed in their head-quarters on Main-street. The Commander-in-Chief visited the quarters of the Hussars, and in order to prevent disturbance the American flag was quietly taken down, but no secession flag was substituted.

Troops were mustering with a view of marching to attack Washington. Mr. SCOTT, who is an old soldier, does not express any very high admiration for their appearance and discipline.

THE STAR OF THE WEST SEIZURE.

HOW IT WAS DONE—ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICERS—IMPRESSMENT OF THE CREW.

Mr. D. W. TOPHAM, the first officer of the *Star the West*, on her late voyage to Texas, as a Government transport, has returned to New-York. He has furnished the following account of the seizure of that vessel by the Secessionists at Indianola.

The steamer was lying at anchor, at Indianola, expecting to receive troops on board. On the 17th of April the pilot came on board, and told Capt. HOWE that 700 *Federal* troops were coming on the *Fashion* and another steamer, and requested that he would be ready to receive them at any hour, day or night, that they might arrive alongside. Shortly after midnight, on the 19th, the steamer *Rusk* came out, and was hailed by Capt. HOWE. The Captain of the *Rusk* in answer said that he had 320 Federal troops which he wished to put on board. All hands were accordingly called out, and every assistance offered to receive the troops. As soon as they were fairly on board Capt. HOWE and his officers were surrounded and informed that the steamer was seized by the authorities of Texas, and that they were prisoners. Caught in this trap, resistance was useless, and Capt. HOWE reluctantly gave up his ship. The Texans were armed with Minié

Continued on Eighth Page.]

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

How it Got from New-York to Washington—Perils and Privations—The March from Annapolis to the Junction—Doings of the Massachusetts Eighth, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THE CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 27, 1861.

We are here. Those three words sum up as much as NAPIER'S "Peccavi," when he took Scinde, and we all feel somewhat as Mr. Cæsar Augustus must have felt when he had crossed the Rubicon.

It is almost unnecessary for me to detail to you the events of the day on which we left New-York. The indefatigable efforts of that ubiquitous and persevering individual, the Reporter, has left me little to do. Nevertheless, the scene at the armory on Friday was one to be commemorated. For the first time since its formation, the Seventh Regiment left its native City on active service. All day long, from an early hour in the morning, young men in uniforms or civilian's dress, might have been seen hurrying up and down Broadway, with anomalous looking bundles under their arms. Dandies, who were the pride of club windows, were not above brown paper parcels; military tailors were stormed and taken with considerable loss—to the pocket. DELMONICO, calm and serene, superintended sandwiches which were destined for the canteen. People in the streets looked with a sort of regretful admiration at the gray uniforms hurrying by. Hardware stores were ransacked of revolvers. A feverish excitement throbbed through the City—the beating of that big Northern pulse, so slow, so sure, and so steady.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., we mustered at the Armory, against which there beat a surge of human beings like waves against a rock. Within, all was commotion. Fitting of belts, wild lamentations over uniforms expected but not arrived. Hearty exchanges of comradeships between members of different companies, who felt that they were about to depart on a mission which might end in death. Here and there flickered Spring bonnets, which inclosed charming faces, as the calyx enfolds the flower; and, let me tell you, that on the faces of many of those dear blossoms there hung drops of mournful dew. At last the Regiment was formed in companies, and we marched. Was there ever such an ovation? When TRAJAN returned conquerer, dragging barbaric kings at his chariot wheels, Rome vomited its people into the streets, and that glorious column that will be ever immortal was raised. But what greeted the Emperor at his outset? The marble walls of Broadway were never before rent with such cheers as greeted us when we passed. The faces of the buildings were so thick with people that it seemed as if an army of black ants were marching, after their resistless fashion, through the City, and had scaled the houses. Handkerchiefs fluttered in the air like myriads of white butterflies. An avenue of brave, honest faces smiled upon us as we passed, and sent a sunshine into our hearts that lives there still. In a prominent position stood Major ANDERSON, who saluted us, and was welcomed as such a man should be welcomed. And so on to the ferry.

Swift through New-Jersey—against which no sneer be uttered evermore All along the track shouting crowds, hoarse and valorous, sent to us as we passed their hopes and wishes. When we stopped at the different stations, rough hands came in through the windows, apparently unconnected with any one in particular until you shook them, and then the subtle magnetic thrill told that there were bold hearts beating at the end. This continued until night closed, and, indeed, until after midnight.

Within the cars the sight was strange. A thousand young men, the flower of the North, in whose welfare a million of friends and relatives were interested, were rushing along to conjectured hostilities with the same smiling faces that they would wear going to a "German" party in Fifth-avenue. It was more like a festivity than a march. Those fine old songs, the choruses of which were familiar to all, were sung with sweet voice. We were assured many times, in melodious accents, that "the whisky bottle was empty on the shelf," and several individuals of that prominent, but not respectable, class known as "bummers," were invited to "meet us on Canaan's happy shore." The brave old Harvard song of "Upi dee" was started, and, shameful to say, Mr. LONGFELLOW'S "Excelsior" seemed naturally to adapt itself to the tune. I do not think that "the pious monks of St. Bernard" would have been edified, had they heard themselves alluded to in that profane music.

Our arrival at Philadelphia took place at 4 o'clock. We slept in the cars, awaiting orders from our Colonel, but at daylight hunger—and it may be thirst—becoming imperious, we sallied out and roamed about that cheerless neighborhood that surrounds the dépôt. Close by there was a small wooden shanty—let us say an Irish palace—which was presently filled by arid soldiers. The prog in the larder of this sumptuous residence was, I regret to say, limited. I did not even see the traditional pig about, although heaven knows he would have been appropriate enough. Finding that we were likely to remain for some time in the city—although under the impression that we were to go straight through to Baltimore—we wandered away from the Desert of the Dépôt and descended on civilized quarters. The Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum was a man for the emergency. He provided a handsome breakfast for all such members of the Seventh as chose to partake of it, and we commanded beefsteak on our fingers, and ordered tea by sign manual. Great numbers of our Regiment, being luxurious dogs, went down to the Continental and Girard hotels, where they campaigned on marble floors, and bivouacked on velvet couches. They are such delicate fellows, the Seventh Regiment! Further on you will see what those delicate hands have done.

We, of course, were entirely ignorant of our route, or how we were going. The general feeling of the Regiment was in favor of pushing our way *coute qui coute* straight through Baltimore. Rumors came along that the city was in arms. The Massachusetts troops had to fight their way through, killing eighteen and losing two men. This seemed only to stimulate our boys, and the universal word was Baltimore. But as it turned out afterwards, we were under a wise direction, and the policy of our Colonel, to whom we perhaps are altogether indebted for bringing us safe here, was, I presume, to avoid all unnecessary collision, and bring his Regiment intact into Washington. The rails were reported to have been torn up for forty miles about Baltimore, and as we were summoned for the defence of the Capital, it follows, according to reason, that if we could get there without loss we would better fulfil our duty. As it happened afterwards, we had to run through more peril than Baltimore could have offered.

There seemed but little enthusiasm in Philadelphia. A city that washes every morning with soap and water is not easily roused into excitement. The Quaker placidity still prevails, and when you add to this the majestic stolidity of the German element, it is not wonderful that the Capital of the Keystone State should not be uproarious. Still let me do Philadelphia justice. I understand that the people were out in large numbers to see us enter, but our delay disappointed them and they went home. During our stay a lethargic decorum prevailed. The prim beavers of the citizens were glossy and self-possessed. We came and went without a reception or demonstration.

There was one peculiar difference that I noticed existing between the Massachusetts Regiments that we met in Philadelphia and our men. The Massachusetts men—to whom all honor be given for the splendid manner in which they afterwards acted in a most trying situation—presented a singular moral contrast to the members of the Seventh. They were earnest, grim, determined. Badly equipped, haggard, unshorn, they yet had a manhood in their look that hardships could not kill. They were evidently thinking all the time of the contest into which they were about to enter. Their grey, eager eyes seemed to be looking for the heights of Virginia. With us, it was somewhat different. Our men were gay and careless, confident of being at any moment capable of performing, and more than performing, their duty. They looked battle in the face with a smile, and were ready to hob-nob with an enemy and kill him afterwards. The one was courage in the rough; the other was courage burnished. The steel was the same in both, but the last was a little more polished.

On April 20, at 4.20 P. M., we left the Philadelphia dock, on board the steamer *Boston*. The Regiment was in entire ignorance of its destination. Some said we were going back to New-York, at which suggestion there was a howl of indignation. Others presumed that we were going to steam up the Potomac, a course which was not much approved of, inasmuch as that we were cooped up in a kind of river steamer that a shot from the fort at Alexandria might sink at any moment. We, however—to make use of a familiar expression—"went it blind," and the faces did not smile the less because our object was unknown.

It was on board of this steamer that "Joe" came out. You, of course, don't know who "Joe" is. Well, you may rest contented, because he will always remain "Joe" to you. I may without transgression, however, give you his typograph. I will put him in position, level the lens, and—here he is. Imagine a well built young fellow of about 21, with mercury instead of blood in his veins, ever on the move, with a sort of quaint, joyous humor seething from him, as if he was always at boiling point. Joe's two specialties, like a winnowing machine that I once saw, are work and chaff. During the evening on board the steamer he distributed himself generally about, with a merry word and a joke for every one. What number of bad puns he made, or what horrible conundrums he made, my exhausted and horrified memory refuses to recall; suffice it to say, that laughter and good humor followed in his wake, as the white foam smiles astern of some sharp little cutter going before the wind.

The first evening, April 20, on board the *Boston*, passed delightfully. We were all in first-rate spirits, and the calm, sweet evenings that stole on us as we approached the South, diffused a soft and gentle influence over us. The scene on board the ship was exceedingly picturesque. Fellows fumbling in haversacks for rations, or extracting sandwiches from reluctant canteens; guards pacing up and down, with drawn bayonets; knapsacks piled in corners, bristling heaps of muskets, with sharp, shining teeth, crowded into every available nook; picturesque groups of men lolling on deck, pipe or cigar in mouth, indulged in the *dolce far niente*, as if they were on the blue shores of Capri rather than on their way to battle; unbuttoned jackets, crossed legs, heads leaning on knapsacks, blue uniforms everywhere, with here and there a glint of officers' red lighting up the foreground—all formed a scene that such painters as the English WARREN would have reveled in.

I regret to say that all was not rose-colored. The steamer that the Colonel chartered had to get ready at three or four hours' notice, he having changed his plans, in consequence of the tearing up of the rails around Baltimore. The result was that she was imperfectly provisioned. As the appetites of the men began to develop, the resources of the vessel began to appear. In the first place, she was far too small to accommodate a thousand men, and we were obliged to sleep in all sorts of impossible attitudes. There is an ingenious device known to carpenters as "dovetailing," and we were so thick that we had positively to dove-tail; only that there was very little of the dove about it, for when perambulating soldiers stepped on the faces and stomachs of the sleepers, as they lay on deck, the greeting that they received had but little flavor of the olive branch.

Notwithstanding that we found very soon that the commissariat was in a bad way, the men were as jolly as sandboys. I never saw a more good-humored set of men in my life. Fellows who would at DELMONICO'S have sent back a *turban de volaille aux truffes* because the truffles were tough, here cheerfully took their places in file between decks, tin plates and tin cups in hand, in order to get an insufficient piece of beef and a vision of coffee. But it was all merrily done. The scant fare was seasoned with hilarity: and I here say to those people in New-York who have sneered at the Seventh Regiment as being dandies and guilty of the unpardonable crimes of cleanliness and kid gloves, that they would cease to scoff and remain to bless, had they beheld the square, honest, genial way in which these military Brummells roughed it. Farther on you will see what they did in the way of endurance and activity.

April 21 was Sunday. A glorious, cloudless day. We had steamed all night, and about 10 o'clock was in the vicinity of Chesapeake Bay. At 11 o'clock A. M., we had service read by our chaplain, and at 1 P. M., we were seven miles from the coast. The day was calm and delicious. In spite of our troubles with regard to food—troubles be it understood entirely unavoidable—we drank in with delight the serenity of the scene. A hazy tent of blue hung over our heads. On one side the dim thread of shore hemmed in the sea. Flights of loons and ducks skimmed along the ocean, rising lazily and spattering the waves with their wings as they flew against the wind, until they rose into air and, wheeling, swept into calmer feeding grounds. Now and then the calm of the hour was broken with the heavy tramp of men, and the metallic voice of the corporal of the guard relieving his comrades. At 5 o'clock P. M., we passed a light-ship and hailed her, our object being to discover whether any United States vessels were in the neighborhood waiting to convoy us up the Potomac river. We had heard that the forts at Alexandria were ready to open upon us if we attempted to pass up, and our steamer was of such a build that, had a shell or shot struck it, we would have been burned or drowned. It therefore behooved us to be cautious. The answers we got from the light-ship and other vessels that we hailed in this spot, were unsatisfactory, and although the feeling of the men was unanimous in wishing to force the Potomac, wiser counsels, as it proved, were behind us, and we kept on. About this time a curious phenomenon occurred. Some men in the regiment who have fine voices—and their name is legion—had been singing, with all that delicious effect that music at sea produces, several of the finest psalms in our liturgy. The ocean softens and delicately repeats sound, and those airs trembling and sliding along the almost unrippled surface of the sea, were so melodious, that if the Southern Cerberi had heard them, they would have slumbered at the gates of their own hell. While we were singing, the moon swung clear into air, and round her white disc was seen three circles, clear and distinct—*red, white and blue!* The omen was caught by common instinct, and a thousand cheers went up to that Heaven that seemed in its visible signs to manifest its approval of the cause in which we were about to fight.

All this time we were entirely ignorant of where we were going. The officers kept all secret, and our conjectures drifted like a drifting boat. On the morning of the 22d we were in sight of Annapolis, off which the *Constitution* was lying, and there found the Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, on board the *Maryland*. They were aground, owing, it is supposed, to the treachery of the captain, whom they put in irons, and wanted to hang. I regret to say that they did not do it. During the greater portion of that forenoon we were occupied in trying to get the *Maryland* off the sand-bar on which she was grounded. From our decks we could see the men in file trying to rock her, so as to facilitate our tugging. These men were without water, and without food, were well conducted and uncomplaining, and behaved, in all respects, like heroes. They were under the command of Col. BUTLER, and I regret that that gentleman did not care more for the comforts of men whose subsequent pluck proved that nothing was too good for them. During the endeavors to get the *Maryland* afloat, we had some idle time on our hands, and your humble servant employed some of it in "composing" a Seventh Regiment song, which is now in rehearsal by the vocalists of the corps. I give it to you, and you can print it or not as you choose. It is supposed to be sung with a mellifluous brogue, and in some portions represents the jolly spirit in which we took our short commons:

THE SEVENTH.

Air—Gilla Machree.

Och! we're the boys
That hearts desthroys
Wid making love and fighting,
We take a fort,
The girls we court,
But most the last delight in.
To fire a gun
Or raise some fun,
To us is no endeavor,
So let us hear
One hearty cheer,
The Seventh's lads for ever.

Chorus—
For we're the boys
That hearts desthroys,
Wid making love and fighting,
We take a fort,
The girls we court,
But most the last delight in.

There's handsome Joe,
Whose constant flow
Of merriment unfailing,
Upon the tramp,
Or in the camp,
Will keep our hearts from ailing.
And B—— and Chat,
Who might have sat
For Pythias and Damon,
Och! whin they get
Their heavy wet
They get as high as Haman.

Chorus—
For we're the boys
That hearts destroys, &c.

Like Jove above,
We're fond of love,
But fonder still of victuals,
Wid turtle steaks
An' codfish cakes
We always fills our kittles.
To drown sich dish,
We drinks like fish,
And Mumm's the word we utther,
An' thin we swill
Our Léoville,
That oils our throats like butther.

Chorus—
For we're the boys
That heart's destroys, &c.

We make from hay
A splindid tay,
From beans a gorgeous coffee,
Our crame is prime
Wid chalk and lime—
In fact, 'tis quite a throphy.
Our chickens roast
Wid butthered toast
I'm sure would timpt St. Pether,
Now you'll declare
Our bill of fare
It couldn't be complisther.

Chorus—
For we're the boys
That hearts desthroys, &c.

Con Expressione.
Now silence all,
While I recall
A memory sweet and tender;
The maids and wives
That light our lives
With deep, enduring splendor.
We'll give no cheer
For those so dear,
But in our hearts we'll bless them,
And pray to-night,
That angels bright
May watch them and caress them.

Chorus—
For we're the boys
That hearts desthroys,
Wid making love and fighting;
We take a fort,
The girls we court,
But most the last delight in.

Several cheers are supposed to follow this song. And if you men in New-York will sing it with the same *vim* that we do, why, you will pay the best compliment to the Regiment.

On the afternoon of the 22d we landed at the Annapolis dock, after having spent hours in trying to relieve the *Maryland*. For the first time in his life your correspondent was put to work to roll flour barrels. He was entrusted with the honorable and onerous duty of transporting stores from the steamer to the dock. Later still he descended to the position of mess-servant, when, in company with gentlemen well known in Broadway for immaculate kids, he had the honor of attending on his company with buckets of cooked meat and crackers. The only difference between him and Co. and the ordinary waiter being, that the former were civil.

After this I had the pleasing duty of performing three hours of guard duty on the dock, with a view to protect the baggage and stores. It was monotonous—being my first guard—but not unpleasant. The moon rose calm and white. A long dock next to the one on which I was stationed stretched away into the bay, resting on its numerous piles, until it looked in the clear moonlight like a centipede. All was still and calm, until at certain periods the guard challenged persons attempting to pass. There was a holy influence in the hour, and somehow the hot fever of anxiety that had been over us for days seemed to pass away under the touch of the magnetic fingers of the night.

We were quartered in the buildings belonging to Naval School at Annapolis. I had a bunking place in what is there called a fort, which is a ricketty structure, that a lucifer match would set on fire, but furnished with imposing guns. I suppose it was merely built to practice the cadets, because as a defence it is worthless. The same evening boats were sent off from the yard, and towards nightfall the Massachusetts men landed, fagged, hungry, thirsty, but indomitable. At an early hour there was a universal move through the Naval School of Annapolis.

The two days that we remained at Annapolis were welcome. We had been without a fair night's sleep since we left New-York, and even the hard quarters we had there were a luxury compared to the dirty decks of the *Boston*. Besides, there were natural attractions. The grounds are very prettily laid out, and in the course of my experience, I never saw a handsomer or better bred set of young men than the cadets. They number about ——, only twenty having left the school owing to political conviction. The remainder are sound Union fellows, eager to prove their devotion to the flag. After spending a delightful time in the Navy School, resting and amusing ourselves, our repose was disturbed, at 9 P. M., April 23, by rockets being thrown up in the bay. The men were scattered all over the grounds; some in bed, others walking or smoking, all more or less undressed. The rockets being of a suspicious character, it was conjectured that a Southern fleet was outside, and our drummer beat the roll call to arms. From the stroke of the drum until the time that every man, fully equipped and in fighting order, was in the ranks, was exactly, by watch, *seven minutes*. It is needless to say anything about such celerity. It speaks for itself. The alarm, however, proved to be false, the vessels in the offing proving to be laden with the Seventy-first and other New-York regiments; so that, after an unpremeditated trial of our readiness for action, we were permitted to retire to our virtuous couches, which means, permit me to say, a blanket on the floor, with a military overcoat over you, and a nasal concert all around you, that, in noise and number, outvies MUSARD'S celebrated *concerts monstres*.

On the morning of the 24th of April we started on what afterwards proved to be one of the hardest marches on record. The Secessionists of Annapolis and the surrounding district had threatened to cut us off in our march, and even went so far as to say that they would attack our quarters. This of course, was the drunken Southern ebullition. A civilian told me that he met in the streets of Annapolis two cavalry soldiers who came to cut our throats without delay, but as each brave warrior was endeavoring to hold the other up, my friend did not apprehend much danger.

A curious revulsion of feeling took place at Annapolis, and indeed all through Maryland after our arrival.

The admirable good conduct which characterizes the regiment, the open liberality which it displays in all pecuniary transactions, and the courteous demeanor which it exhibits to all classes, took the narrow-minded population of this excessively wretched town by surprise. They were prepared for pillage. They thougut we were going to sack the place. They found instead, that we were prepared and willing to pay liberal prices for everything, and that even patriotic presentations were steadily refused. While we were in the Navy School, of course all sorts of rumors as to our operations were floating about. It surprised me that no one suggested that we were to go off in a balloon; however, all surmises were put an end to by our receiving orders, the evening of the 23d, to assemble in marching order next morning. The dawn saw us up. Knapsacks, with our blankets and overcoats strapped on them, were piled on the green. A brief and insufficient breakfast was taken, our canteens filled with vinegar and water, cartridges distributed to each man, and after mustering and loading, we started on our first march through a hostile country.

Gen. SCOTT has stated, as I have been informed, that the march that we performed from Annapolis to the Junction is one of the most remarkable on record. I know that I felt it the most fatiguing, and some of our officers have told me that it was the most perilous. We marched the first eight miles under a burning sun, in heavy marching order, in less than three hours; and it is well known that, placing all elementary considerations out of the way, marching on a railroad track is the most harassing. We started at about 8 o'clock A. M., and for the first time, saw the town of Annapolis, which, without any disrespect to that place, I may say, looked very much as if some celestial schoolboy, with a box of toys under his arm, had dropped a few houses and men as he was going home from school, and that the accidental settlement was called Annapolis. Through the town we marched, the people unsympathizing, but afraid. They saw the Seventh for the first time, and for the first time they realized the men that they had threatened.

The tracks had been torn up between Annapolis and the Junction, and here it was that the wonderful qualities of the Massachusetts Eighth Regiment came out. The locomotives had been taken to pieces by the inhabitants, in order to prevent our travel. In steps a Massachusetts volunteer, looks at the piecemeal engine, takes up a flange, and says coolly, "I made this engine, and I can put it together again." Engineers were wanted when the engine was ready. Nineteen stepped out of the ranks. The rails were torn up. Practical railroad-makers out of the Regiment laid them again, and all this, mind you, without care or food. These brave boys, I say, were starving while they were doing all this good work. What their Colonel was doing I can't say. As we marched along the track that they had laid, they greeted us with ranks of smiling but hungry faces. One boy told me, with a laugh on his young lips, that he had not ate anything for thirty hours. There was not, thank God, a haversack in our Regiment that was not emptied into the hands of these ill-treated heroes, nor a flask that was not at their disposal. I am glad to pay them tribute here, and mentally doff my cap.

Our march lay through an arid, sandy, tobacco-growing country. The sun poured on our heads like hot lava. The Sixth and Second companies were sent on for skirmishing duty, under the command of Captains CLARKE and NEVERS, the latter commanding as senior officer. A car, on which was placed a howitzer, loaded with grape and canister, headed the column, manned by the engineer and artillery corps, commanded by Lieut. BUNTING. This was the rallying point of the skirmishing party, on which, in case of difficulty, they could fall back. In the centre of the column came the cars laden with medical stores, and bearing our sick and wounded, while the extreme rear was brought up with a second howitzer, loaded also with grape and canister. The engineer corps, of course, had to do the forwarding work. New-York dandies, sir—but they built bridges, laid rails, and headed the regiment through that terrible march. After marching about eight miles, during which time several men caved-in from exhaustion, and one young gentleman was sunstruck and sent back to New-York, we halted, and instantly, with the Divine instinct which characterizes the hungry soldier, proceeded to forage. The worst of it was there was no foraging to be done. The only house within reach was inhabited by a lethargic person, who, like most Southern men, had no idea of gaining money by labor. We offered him extravagant prices to get us fresh water, and it was with the utmost reluctance we could get him to obtain us a few pailsfull. Over the mantel-piece of his miserable shanty I saw—a curious coincidence—the portrait of Col. DURYEA, of our regiment.

After a brief rest of about an hour, we again commenced our march; a march which lasted until the next morning—a march than which in history nothing but those marches in which defeated troops have fled from the enemy can equal. Our Colonel, it seems, determined to march by railroad, in preference to the common road, inasmuch as he had obtained such secret information as led him to suppose that we were waited for on the latter route. Events justified his judgment. There were cavalry troops posted in defiles to cut us off. They could not have done it, of course, but they could have harrassed us severely. As we went along the railroad we threw out skirmishing parties from the Second and Sixth Companies, to keep the road clear. I know not if I can describe that night's march. I have dim recollections of deep cuts through which we passed, gloomy and treacherous-looking, with the moon shining full on our muskets, while the banks were wrapped in shade, and each moment expecting to see the flash and hear the crack of the rifle of the Southern guerilla. The tree frogs and lizards made a mournful music as we passed. The soil on which we traveled was soft and heavy. The sleepers lying at intervals across the track made the marching terribly fatiguing. On all sides dark, lonely pine woods stretched away, and high over the hooting of owls or the plaintive petition of the whip-poor-will rose the bass commands of Halt! Forward, march!—and when we came to any ticklish spot the word would run from the head of the column along the line, "Holes," "Bridge, pass it along," &c.

As the night wore on the monotony of the march became oppressive. Owing to our having to explore every inch of the way, we did not make more than a mile or a mile and a half an hour. We ran out of stimulants, and almost out of water. Most of us had not slept for four nights, and as the night advanced our march was almost a stagger. This was not so much fatigue as want of excitement. Our fellows were spoiling for a fight, and when a dropping shot was heard in the distance, it was wonderful to see how the languid legs straightened, and the column braced itself for action. If we had had even the smallest kind of a skirmish the men would have been able to walk to Washington. As it was, we went sleepily on. I myself fell asleep walking in the ranks. Numbers, I find, followed my example; but never before was there shown such indomitable pluck and perseverance as the Seventh showed in that march of twenty miles. The country that we passed through seemed to have been entirely deserted. The inhabitants, who were going to kill us when they thought we daren't come through, now vamosed their respective ranches, and we saw them not. Houses were empty. The population retired into the interior, burying their money, and carrying their families along with them. They, it seems, were under the impression that we came to ravage and pillage, and they fled as the Gauls must have fled when ATTILA and his Huns came down on them from the North. As we did at Annapolis, we did in Maryland State. We left an impression that cannot be forgotten. Everything was paid for. No discourtesy was offered to any inhabitant, and the sobriety of the Regiment should be an example to others. I have now to finish without bringing our journey up to here. But let that rest for my next letter. I wish, however, before I conclude, to state that nothing could have been more effective or energetic than the movements of the Engineer corps, to whom we were indebted for the rebuilding of a bridge in an incredibly short space of time.

The secret of this forced march, as well as our unexpected descent on Annapolis, was the result of Col. LEFFERTS' judgment, which has since been sustained by events. Finding that the line along the Potomac was closed, and the route to Washington by Baltimore equally impracticable, he came to the conclusion that Annapolis, commanding, as it did, the route to the Capital, must of necessity be made the basis of military operations. It was important to the Government to have a free channel through which to transport troops, and this post presented the readiest means. The fact that since then all the Northern troops have passed through the line that we thus opened, is a sufficient comment on the admirable judgment that decided on the movement. It secured the integrity of the regiment, and saved lives, the loss of which would have plunged New-York into mourning. Too much importance cannot be attached to this strategy. To it the Seventh Regiment is indebted for being here at present intact and sound. For the present, adieu.

F. J. O'B.

LAW REPORTS.

Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part II.*—Nos. 906, 908, 912, 918, 920, 924, 938, 940, 834, 946, 950, 422, 870, 954, 958, 962, 964, 970, 974, 976.

Transportation of Hogs—Alleged Breach of Contract.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Wells.

James A. Dorman vs. the New-York Central Railroad Company.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $2,700 for breach of an agreement made by the defendants with the plaintiff for the transportation of hogs from Buffalo to Albany.

The plaintiff alleges that on the 29th of June, 1855, the defendants, at the City of Buffalo, agreed to transport from that city to Albany 654 live hogs, of the value of $8,500, belonging to the plaintiff, and to provide them with the necessary water upon the journey. That the defendants neglected to provide any water at either Utica or Rochester, notwithstanding the weather was very warm; and by reason of this failure on the part of the defendants to comply with the provisions of their agreement, sixty-two of the hogs died, and the others suffered so much from heat that they became diseased, damaged, and greatly deteriorated in value, and the plaintiff suffered loss therefrom to the amount of $2,700.

The defendants deny that they agreed to provide water upon the journey. They set out the written contract under which the hogs were transported, and contend that they were only to transport five car loads of hogs, and the plaintiff was to assume the risks of heat, want of water, &c.

The case is still on.

Robert B. Potter, John H. Whiting, for plaintiff; David Thurston, Henry Nicoll, for defendant.

Verdict against Col. Colt.

Edward S. Boyd vs. Col. Colt.—This case was stated in full in yesterday's TIMES. The action was brought to recover for services rendered by the plaintiff to the defendant in England. The jury have now rendered a verdict for $755 20 for the plaintiff.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

HACKLEY PLEADS GUILTY.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, Andrew J. Hackley pleaded guilty on an indictment for criminal contempt of Court. This plea was put in in accordance with a stipulation between the prisoner and the District-Attorney that judgment should not be pronounced upon the plea until the Court of Appeals shall decide upon the constitutionality of the question propounded by the Grand Jury, for refusing to answer which the indictment had been found. If the question shall be pronounced constitutional the defendant stipulates to answer it, and the prosecution on the indictment will be withheld. If the question is pronounced unconstitutional, of course no sentence will be imposed. The matter is to be tested on an appeal from Judge Barnard's decision on a *habeas corpus*, in which an application is made for the discharge of Mr. Hackley from his second commitment for contempt.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Barnes vs. Wood et al.—Motion for new trial as to Wood and Lane denied, without costs. As to the others, new trial granted, with costs to abide event.

Winah et al. vs. Dunn.—Motion denied, with costs.

Journey, Jr., vs. Dunn.—Motion denied, with costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 1.

$18,000	U.S.6s,'81,Reg.	88	10	Erie Railroad	20
4,000	U. S. 6s,'81,Cou.	86¾	150	do	19⅞
8,000	Trea. 12 ₱ c. N's.	101	100	do	19¾
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	47½	150	do	19⅝
5,000	do s3	46	300	Mich.So.&N.Ind.R.	13½
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s.	60	50	do	13⅞
19,000	Va. State 6s....c	48	10	N. J. Central R.	105
3,000	do s10	43	60	Ill. Cent. R. Scrip.	58
5,000	do s3	47½	350	do c	57⅞
1,000	do s3	46½	550	do s3	57⅞
5,000	do s3	45	100	do s5	57⅞
23,000	Mo. State 6s.	40	50	do s30	58⅝
5,000	Louisiana 6s.	45	100	do s30	58⅝
5,000	Ill. Cen. R bds.	89¾	100	do s10	57
5	Park Bank	98	100	do	57⅞
20	Del. & H.Canal Co.	98	100	Ga. & Chi. Rd.	57
30	Canton Co.	9	70	do	57⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	72	100	do	57⅞
100	do ....bswk	72½	50	do b30	57⅞
100	do ....b	72¾	50	Clev. & Tol. R.	23
100	do	72½	100	do s30	23
100	do	72	100	do	23⅜
431	do	72	50	do	23⅜
100	do	71¾	200	Chic. & Rk. Isl. Ra.b30	38⅞
200	do	71¾	200	do	38⅞
200	do s30	71¾	50	do	37
200	do s30	71½	100	do s30	38⅞
200	do s30	71¾	200	do b30	37

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	78	25	N. Y. Cen. R....s15	71¾
500	Trs 12 ₱c. Notes.	101	75	do	71¾
1,000	U. S 6s, '81 Coup	86	300	do	71¾
1,000	Cal. State 7s.	73	50	do	71¾
1,000	Cal. L'n Bds. 6s.	70	50	do b30	71¾
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s,'90. s3	46	25	Hud. River R.	36¼
5,000	Va. St. 6s....s10	43	50	do	38
7,000	do s3	45½	200	Erie Railroad	19¼
3,000	Mo. State 6s.	40	10	do	19⅜
1,000	do	39¾	50	do s10	19
5,000	do b30	40	50	do s15	19
4,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '65.	100	50	Mich. Central R.	44¼
2,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '62.	100	100	M. S. & N.I.G.S.s30	28
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	89¾	425	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	57
2,000	do	89¾	50	do s10	56¾
2,000	do	89	100	do s5	57
2,000	Cl. & T. S. F. B.	75	250	Gal. & Chic. R.	57
1,000	Mich.C.8 ₱Ct.1st M. S. F. C. B.	96	400	Cle. & Tol. R.	23
2,000	D.,L.&W.R.1st M	95	50	Chi. & R. I. R.	38¾
5	Park Bank	98	50	do s15	38¾
5	Pacific M. S. Co.	65½	25	Chi., B. & Q. R.b30	56
			10	Del., L. & W. R.	76

WEDNESDAY, May 1—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury, according to telegraphic advice this afternoon, "has advertised for proposals until the 30th inst., unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for nearly fourteen millions of stock of the United States, under the act of June, 1860, authorizing a loan, and proving for the redemption of the Treasury notes." In the absence of the advertisement or other official explanation, it is difficult to understand why the particular authority of June 22, 1860, is now to be availed of, as by the subsequent Act of Feb. 8, 1861, authorizing $25,000,000 New Loan, of which $11,000,000 in stock and $5,000,000 in Treasury Convertible paper has been issued, it was "further enacted that the remainder of the Loan authorized by the Act of June 22, 1860, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the redemption of the Treasury Notes issued under the Act of 17th December, 1860, *and for no other purpose.*" As these Treasury Notes bear 10@12 ₱ cent., and are not due nor likely to return upon the Government for seven or eight months yet, it is possible the Secretary has overlooked the restriction of Feb. 8, or that he may construe a clause in the subsequent Act of March 2 as repealing the restriction, and leaving the President of the United States free, after advertising the Loan at par for 30 days, to issue Convertible Treasury paper "for the whole or any part of any of the Loans for which he is now authorized to contract and issue Bonds." The authority for the remaining $9,000,000 under the Act of Feb. 8, requires no more than 10 days advertisement, when if the offers for a Funded Stock, bearing 6 ₱ cent. interest, are not acceptable, the President may then issue Convertible Treasury paper. The New-York Committee on the subject of the Money wants of the Government, have already taken steps on this part of the Secretary's negotiation, and have recommended the Convertible Treasury paper at par. Both the Government Stocks and Treasury paper of the late issues were firm to-day, and in good request.

The Stock Market of the day was one of the most quiet of the present warlike time. The absence of exciting news and rumors appears to create a dull and gradually lower range of prices on the speculative share-list, while the same cause, so far as it affects the Border-States, tends, on the other hand, to pretty free operations in Virginias, Tennessees, Missouris, &c., and the cash Stock of Virginia being scarce, speculative sales ahead, to be made at all, are put out at 3@5 ₱ cent. below the price for immediate delivery. The belief gains ground that under the present distracted and revolutionary state of things in that State, the July interest will not be provided, in proper season, in New-York, where the coupons are made payable. There is a good request for Missouris, at about 40 ₱ cent. Tennessees brought 47½ cash, and 46 seller 3 days. North Carolinas have recovered to 60, and Louisianas to 45 ₱ cent. The latter were offered a few days since at 40 ₱ cent. New-York State Stocks are also in some demand, the short-date 6 ₱ cents. at par; and there is a little more doing to-day in Railway Mortgages. Among the Railway Shares, Erie fell off to 19@19½ ₱ cent., the order of assessment, accompanied by the intimation that $550,000 of the old Stock, heretofore supposed to have been held by the Company, is to participate in the reorganization; the same in whole or in part, having been used for purposes of the old corporation, or to free it from liens not included in the mortgages. The Western Shares and New-York Central fell off ½@¾ ₱ cent. as compared with Tuesday. The feeling at the close being one of dullness in speculation, rather than heaviness in prices. The following were about the latest figures:

Central	71¾	Galena	57
Erie	19¼	Toledo	23¼
Rock Island	37	Michigan Guaranteed	28
Illinois Central	57¾	Michigan Central	44¼
Pacific	65	Reading	31¼
Panama	101	Missouris	39¾

There is nothing new in Money or Foreign Exchange to-day. Lenders outside of Bank are shy of Mercantile paper, though we hear of no important additional failures to-day. Bills on England are 105@106 for Bankers, and 104@105 for good Merchant signatures. The Chicago *Press and Tribune* says of the Illinois Currency:

The six millions of good currency has the following basis:

NORTHERN BONDS.

Illinois State Bonds	$1,993,258
Michigan State Bonds	459,000
Ohio State Bonds	236,905
United States Bonds	928,900
New-York State Bonds	265,500
Iowa State Bonds	75,000
Minnesota State Bonds	40,800
Total	$3,988,598

SOUTHERN BONDS.

Tennessee State Bonds	$1,779,000
Virginia State Bonds	468 000
Louisiana State Bonds	198 500
North Carolina State Bonds	583,550
Missouri State Bonds	278,000
Kentucky State Bonds	49 000
Georgia State Bonds	242 000
Total	$5,598,000

This certainly is a much better showing than most people expected. Of the Southern Stocks, Tennessees are much the largest, and in the judgment of all who know the people and the resources of that State, they are among the best of the Southern Securities. A small part of her debt was incurred, as we learn, for Stock in the State Bank, an institution which has always paid 15 ₱ cent. dividends. The balance of it was made on account of her Railroads, and is secured by a prior lien upon them at the rate of $10,000 ₱ mile. The Railways have always promptly paid this interest. These are the kind of Bonds, if we mistake not, which our Auditor holds. If they always do not pay the interest on the bonds promptly, on account of business being so prostrated during the war excitement that they cannot, the State, it is believed, will provide the money, to sustain her credit. Georgia and North Carolina are the next highest on the list, and come what will, confidence is felt that they, having but a small debt, will meet their engagements. Missouri shows but a small amount, and as to Virginia, in our judgment, the poorest and the meanest of the list, in the aggregate of the securities of the banks hers can be neglected without very seriously affecting the result.

The following are the latest mail quotations for exchange on New-York received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad-street:

		Premium.
April 30	Philadelphia	par.
April 30	Boston	par.
April 23	New Orleans	⅜@ ⅝
April 23	Mobile	⅜@ ⅝
April 27	Baltimore	5 @ 6
April 27	Washington	5 @ 5½
April 27	Richmond	11 @13
April 27	Petersburgh	10 @11
April 27	Chicago	15 @16
April 27	Milwaukee	14 @15
April 27	Cleveland	1½@ 2
April 27	St. Louis	13 @14
April 27	Louisville	3 @ 4
April 28	Detroit	1 @ 1½
April 27	Cincinnati	3½@ 4
April 29	Pittsburgh	5 @ 6
April 26	McGregor, Iowa	15 @16
April 24	St. Paul, Minn.	12 @13
April 26	Marshall, Mich.	1 @ 2
April 27	Peoria, Ill.	15 @16

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 1.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 78; Reading Railroad, 15¾; Morris Canal, 43; Long Island Railroad, 8½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 36½. Sight Exchange on New-York, at par@1-10 ₱ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 1, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 44 bbls. Ashes, 9,004 bbls. Flour, 90 bbls. Corn Meal, 28,283 bushels Wheat, 24,34 bushels Corn, 2,094 bush. Barley, 5,190 bushels Oats, 1,363 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,238 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., in lots, at $5 62½ for Pearls and Pots, ₱ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Continues inactive, including Middling Upland, at 13¼c.@13½c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Buyers of State and Western Flour have any existing advantage, yet the demand is not active. Sales 9,000 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 10@$5 20, ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 25@$5 40, mainly at $5 30@$5 35; Superfine Western at $5 10@$5 20; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 30@$6 25; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 35@$6 35; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 55@$5 65 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10	@$5 20
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 40
Superfine Western	5 10	@ 5 20
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 30	@ 6 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 35	@ 6 35
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd.	5 55	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Genesee	5 75	@ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 7 50

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping. The reported sales add up 1,800 bbls., at $5 85@$6 45 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 50@$9 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 25@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 20@$4 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is heavy and declining, the demand being restricted. Sales 41,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 44@$1 62½; Red Western at $1 31@$1 33; Amber Wisconsin at $1 28; Milwaukee Club at $1 25@$1 27; Northwestern Club at $1 24; Chicago Spring, part at $1 20; Red State at $1 25; Red Southern at $1 35 ₱ bushel. Corn is essentially unaltered. Sales have been reported of 45,000 bushels, at 66c.@67c. for new mixed Western; 67½c.@69c. for old do. do.; 68c @69c. for Jersey Yellow; 69c. for Yellow Southern; 68c.@70c. for White Southern ₱ bushel. Rye is inactive, 67c.@68c. ₱ bushel. Barley continues dull and heavy. Oats are in request, including Canada, at 34½c @35c.; Western, at 34s.@35c., and State at 35c.@35½c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 700 bales North River, at 70c.@75c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in some demand for local use, including new, at 15c.@23c. ₱ lb.

LEATHER—Is generally quiet; prices are unaltered.

METALS—Have been quite dull to-day; quotations irregular.

OILS—All descriptions have been inactive at previous prices, including Linseed at 58c.@60c., chiefly at 58c.@59c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is declining rapidly; sales to-day 420 bbls. at $17 for Mess, and $13@$13 25 for Prime Stock in packing yards of New York and Brooklyn, 57,000 bbls., against 75,024 bbls., same date last year. Cut Meats continue inactive at 8c.@8½c for Hams, and 6½c@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Lard is in request but at lower rates. Sales 480 tcs. and bbls. at 9c @9¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is salable and firm. Sales 400 bbls., at $11 50@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Stock in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 47,513 tcs. and bbls., against 55,317 tcs. and bbls. April 1, 1861; and 51,989 tcs. and bbls. May 1, 1860. Beef Hams, $13@$15 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is quiet at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 15c.@20c. for State ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive at 6c.@10c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales 300 tcs. in lots, at $5 50@$6 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been less freely dealt in to-day, sales having been confined to 680 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4½c.@5c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico (by auction) at 4 15-16c., and 165 boxes Havana, part in bond at 3⅝c. and part, duty paid, at 5c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are lower. STUART'S varieties are quoted thus: Best quality Loaf, 8½c.; best quality Crushed, 7⅞c.; circle A Crushed, 7¾c.; Granulated, 7¾c.; Ground, 7⅞c.; White—A. 7¼c.; Yellow—C, 6⅞c., cash, ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The business in this line, during the month of April, Mr. M. RODER notices thus: "Preparation for war is the order of the day, and business completely paralyzed, except in articles required for the use of troops. A few sales have been made in our line at the beginning of the month, but since the war excitement has sprung up nothing is doing except some speculation in Virginia leaf and manufactured, of the latter of which considerable quantities have changed and rechanged hands at considerable advance, owing to the peculiar position of that State. It is anticipated that this market will be the chief receiver of Kentucky leaf, and that exporters will have to look for supplies here. The export demand for Seedleaf has ceased, as stocks are accumulating on the other side."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York during April:

	Ky. Hhds.	Va. & N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock April 1, 1861	11,834	1,083	4	12,921
Received since	358	160	—	518
Total	12,192	1,243	4	13,439
Delivered since	927	332	—	1,259
Stock May 1, 1861	11,265	911	4	12,180

WHISKY—Sales 760 bbls., at 18c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Rates tend downward, yet business is not active. For Liverpool—Flour 2s. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 5½d.@6½d.; Corn, 5½d @6d ₱ bushel; Cotton, 3-16d.@7 32d. ₱ lb; Resin, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₱ 310 lbs.; Pork, 3s. ₱ bbl.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 22s.6d.@25s.; Tallow, 20s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, Flour, 2s 9d. ₱ bbl; Grain, 7½d.@9d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 3s.@3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d.@30s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 7½d.@2s 9d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 7½d.@8½d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 3s. ₱ bbl.; Pork, 3s. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s.6d.@30s.; Cheese, 32s.6d.; Tallow, 25s. ₱ ton.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

	Leaves.	For.	
City of Manchester	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Bohemian	Liverpool	Quebec	April 18
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	April 20
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 24
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	April 25
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	April 27
Arago	Southampton	New-York	May 1
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 1
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 1
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	May 4
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	May 7
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 9
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 15
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

City of Wash'ton	New-York	Liverpool	May 4
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	May 8
City of Manchester	New-York	Liverpool	May 11
Bremen	New-York	Southampt'n	May 11
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	May 15
Bammonia	New-York	Southampt'n	May 15
City of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May 22
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May 25
Arago	New-York	Southampt'n	May 25
Canadian	Portland	Liverpool	May 30

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *City of Washington*, will close at the Post-office on SATURDAY, May 4, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. (Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland.")

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at, .. 5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN WRITES TO LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use. Your Sauce is Stomachic and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce."

For sale by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.

JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union-square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

THE VOLUNTEER HOME FUND SOCIETY.

INCORPORATED APRIL 25, 1861.

This Society is now organized as follows:

President—Hon. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD.
First Vice-President—CHARLES H. MARSHALL.
Second Vice President—R. A. WITHAUS.
Third Vice-President—E. B. MORGAN.
Treasurer—Hon. BENJ. F. MANIERRE.
Secretary—FRANK W. BALLARD.

COMMITTEES.

Executive.	*Finance.*
PETATIAH PERIT,	A. A. LOW,
A. V. STOUT,	AUGUST BELMONT,
H. J. RAYMOND,	WM. H. APPLETON,
BENJ. V. ABBOTT,	THEODORE DEHON,
WILLIAM B. ASTOR,	HENRY L. PIERSON,
CHARLES P. DALY.	R. A. WITHAUS.
Distributing.	*Contribution.*
JAMES KELLY,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
J. P. THOMPSON, D. D.	GEORGE W. BLUNT,
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E. C. Johnson,	James Davis,	Josiah Oakes,
H. L. Pierson,	Peter Cooper,	A. A. Low,
F. S. Lathrop,	Frank W. Ballard	

Donations will be received at No. 21½ WALL-ST., by Hon. BENJ. F. MANIERRE, Treasurer.

Due notice will be given when the Committee are ready to receive applications for aid.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The next annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of May next at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. E. BULKLEY, President.

ROOFING FELT AND COMPOSITION.—An excellent material for permanent and temporary roofs, at less than half the cost of tin, slate or shingle. A very desirable article for camp purposes. For sale in large and small quantities by [illegible] 84 Pearl-st., New-York.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—I have a large stock of ready made clothing adapted to the coming season, new goods, and well made, to which I would invite the attention of cash and short time buyers. Linen coats, overalls, &c., cheap.

N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OFFICE OF TROW'S DIRECTORY—H. WILSON, COMPILER—NO. 50 GREENE-ST.—NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the canvass for this work will commence on the 2d of May.

Persons doing business down town and residing in the upper part of the City are solicited to leave at their homes full information respecting their business and places of business.

Where several individuals occupy one office, a list should be made out with full particulars, and left for the canvassers.

By this means the annoyance of repeated calls for information, and the greater one arising, both to the compiler and the public, from errors and omissions, may be in a great measure avoided.

The canvassers employed on this work are furnished with written authority, signed by Mr. H. Wilson. They are authorized to receive money for the insertion of names in capital letters, and for extra lines to be inserted in connection with the name, &c., but for no other purpose. They are instructed to leave receipts, with which they are furnished, for all amounts, however small, received by them.

Payment for the book to be made on its delivery; for advertisements in front or back, or colored leaves, after publication, and on presentation of the agreement signed by the advertiser.

JOHN F. TROW Publisher.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!
YANKEE NOTIONS, FOR JUNE,
OUT TO-DAY. PRICE 10 CENTS.
PUBLISHED BY T. W. STRONG,
No. 98 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS will be issued about the 25th of April, called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, containing about 200 pages of choice songs, Solos, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses. Many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of elements of music. This will be the best book ever issued for Seminaries, Academies and Public Schools. It is compiled by HORACE WATERS, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of 800,000 copies in 29 months. Prices, 20 cents in paper covers; 30 cents bound; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 35 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.

MME. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS, nearly one hundred engravings of the latest Paris fashions, including Bonnets, Mantles, Capes, Sleeves, Trimmings, Children's Garments, &c. Only five cents; sold everywhere; sent post-paid on receipt of six cents. The most useful and complete Fashion Magazine ever issued. Summer No. now ready. No. 473 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
For churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms.
No. 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument, (patented in the United States May 3, 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LITZ, ROSSINI MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depot: $45, $60, $100, $160, $135, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Busson
Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

H. WORCESTER'S
IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
FOURTEENTH-ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.

For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

$150. PIANO FORTES. $150. By the introduction of machinery in the manufacturing of Piano fortes, we are now able to offer to the public a 7-octave rosewood Piano, containing all the modern improvements, for $150 cash, of more perfect workmanship than has usually been sold for $300 to $400 by the old method of manufacturing. We respectfully invite all dealers and the public to call and examine these new instruments at

GROVESTEEN & HALE'S,
Corner of Canal and Hudson sts., New-York.

A BANJO AND TWELVE LESSONS.
A banjo and twelve lessons
GIVEN AT THE PUPIL'S RESIDENCE,
GIVEN AT THE PUPIL'S RESIDENCE,
FOR $5. FOR $5. FOR $5.

Mr. G. C. DOBSON will give a banjo and twelve lessons at the pupil's residence, for $5. Each lesson guaranteed to be one tune proficient. Single lessons, 50 cts. Address GEO. C. DOBSON, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No 421 Broome-st.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

SONGS FOR THE TIMES.
The "Star Spangled Banner," with music; "Red, White and Blue," "Flag of our Union," &c., on cards and sheets. Wholesale, $1 per 100, and retail. Address C. HARRIS, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7 octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

MR. G. W. P. NUGENT, PROFESSOR OF the piano forte, harmony and composition, has a few hours disengaged. Address No. 21 2d-av. Terms $20 per quarter. Mr. Nugent visits Brooklyn Tuesdays and Fridays. Mr. Nugent's last ballad "The Last Farewell," words by R. Burns, is just out and may be had of H. Waters, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—First-class, for sale, to let, or sold on installments on favorable terms. Pelouhet Harmoniums, one, two, or three banks of keys, from $175 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ octaves, $150; 7 octaves, $175 to $240. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

THIRTY-FIVE PIANO-FORTES AND TWO MELODEONS FOR SALE OR TO LET VERY CHEAP.—To let at $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5, and new pearl-keyed Pianos, $7 a month each; price from $20 up to $350 each. M. DUMSDAY, No. 200 Grand-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD SECOND-hand pianos, some but little used, very cheap for cash; $40, $60, $90, $100 to $200; or will be rented, and rent applied if purchased. Melodeons cheap. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PARENTS EDUCATING CHILDREN CAN secure thorough instruction in music in exchange of a pleasant furnished room. Address J. A. M., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL NEW rosewood pianos, for $150. Call and see them at No. [illegible] Broadway.

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A LADY OF EDUCATION, QUIET DOMESTIC habits, wishes to obtain a situation in which her capabilities as teacher, (of English and music,) companion, or housekeeper might be made available at a moderate compensation; or she would act as copyist or amanuensis. Address, for one week, Miss MARY HOME, New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.—THE ADVERTISER, A GERMAN, having gone through a thorough college education, and being well versed in the Greek, Latin and French languages, also competent to give lessons in mathematics, drawing and music, desires a situation as tutor in a private family. Best of City references will be given. Address C. R., Box No. 899 Post-office.

A LADY NOW TEACHING IN TOWN DESIRES a reengagement, either in a school or family; can teach well Latin, French and German, and the various branches of English; would prefer an engagement to read English, French and German literature with ladies who have left school. References given. Address R. H., Union-square Post-office.

A CLERGYMAN WHO HAS VISITED Europe, will take charge of two or more young gentlemen in their travels, superintending their studies in such branches as they may desire to pursue during their absence. Best references given. Address S. E., Box No. 3,389 New-York Post-office.

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BUNTING AND SILK,
Made to order at shortest possible notice by
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.
Also—Blue-grey, brown-grey and blue
BLANKETS,
Regular military styles,
by bale or otherwise, at lowest
CASH PRICES.

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Just received a lot of Bunting, ready to be made into the best and cheapest Flags in the country. Orders received from any part of the Union.
A. G. SUNDSTRON,
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of all descriptions for sale and made to order at short notice, at No. 78 Greenwich-av., and No. 80 West-st., by A. G. SUNDSTROM, Manufacturer.

FLAGS, FLAGS.—AMERICAN ENSIGNS, ALL sizes, constantly on hand, and Flags of every description made to order at short notice, by CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 85 South-st.

BUNTING.—300 PIECES RED, WHITE AND BLUE Silk Bunting for flags, for sale by O. H. GORDON & CO., No. 155 Maiden-lane.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
A school for boys, at Flushing, L. I.
For circulars, &c., address
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC. Peters, 101st-st., New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a pleasant and healthy country house and farm, near the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park; having two daughters to educate in English branches and music, is desirous of receiving eight or ten young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve years; the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and they will receive a mother's care in every respect; no pains will be spared to make them happy, healthy and intelligent. Address, for further particulars, Mrs. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

ELM PARK ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS Principal. Healthiest location in the Union. Thorough mental, moral, and physical training. Accommodations superior. Fine bowling-alley and play-room for exercise. Summer session begins May 7. For circulars, &c., apply at No. 185 5th-av., corner of 23d-st., office of J. Howland Bill, Esq., where a teacher can be seen daily from 4 to 5 P. M.

THE SUBSCRIBER, LATE PRINCIPAL OF MONSON ACADEMY, will receive into his family, to prepare for College or for business, not over six or eight private pupils. Parents who wish for their sons a safe and genial Christian home, in a pleasant village, where they will receive the daily care and instruction of an experienced teacher, may address, for references and further particulars, Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—THE advertiser, who is pleasantly located in the City, and has a limited number of day pupils, would like to receive into her family two or three children to instruct in the English branches, French and music, if desired. The greatest care will be given to their health and comfort, and no pains will be spared to render them happy and contented. Address L., Box No. 1,792 Post-office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Fourth term begins April 17, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

SUNNY SIDE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, IRVINGTON, N. Y., in a location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity, one hour's ride from the City, commences its Spring Term April 8, 1861. Number of boarding pupils limited to twenty. A. STEBLINS and F. FOWLER, Principals. Circulars at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 50 Walker-st.; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—At Englewood, on the Palisades, 45 minutes from New-York, offers first class advantages for thorough education, in a healthy locality, near the City. Spring term opens May 1, 1861. Trains from foot Cortlandt-st., on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Address J. A. FOWLER, or WM. B. DWIGHT, Principals. Circulars at Firth, Pond & Co.'s, Broadway.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF 10 years and under at New-Rochelle, near the new Presbyterian Church. The subscriber will hereafter limit his school to lads of this class. For circulars, &c., inquire of A. A. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 17 Broadway, or at No. 420 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

THE THOROUGH EDUCATION OF A daughter, in high-toned principles, refined manners and elegant accomplishments, under strictly family influence, is secured at Ravenswood Institute, L. I., the most delightful and healthy position near the City. Circulars at Mr BROWN'S, No. 819 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-seventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or M. C. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding-school for boys, reopens May 1; number limited, thorough instruction, liberal treatment. For an interview with the Principal, or circulars with particulars and references, address A. WATSON, A. M.

MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL.—The summer term of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in May. For circulars and references, address the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED his Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping to No. 771 Broadway, corner of 9th-st. Brooklyn Academy No. 15 Court st. New pupils received day and evening. Call for circulars. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

ROSE HIL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Danbury, Conn.—The Twenty-second Session of this Institution will commence the first Monday in May. For circulars apply at Hall & Son's Music Store, No. 543 Broadway. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL—FOR BOYS OR GIRLS, AT Woodbury, Connecticut; beautiful village; every advantage. For circulars, &c., inquire of W. B. HOTCHKISS, office Francis Morgan, No. 10 Pine st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH BOARDING School for boys, at Stamford, Conn. Summer term commences May 1. For Circulars address Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal.

THE SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL.—A first-class institution, in the open country, New-Haven, Conn. Session begins May 6.
Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

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A JOBBER'S STOCK FOR SALE,

AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Having removed our entire Wholesale Stock from No. 94 Duane Street, to our premises at No. 140 6th-av., we are now prepared to offer to the public over

$160,000 WORTH OF

POPULAR FANCY GOODS,

AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

ARMSTRONG AND BUTTERLY,

No. 140 Sixth-av.

AT MACY'S.

LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT
R. H. MACY'S,
6th-av. and 14th-st.,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, (latest styles,) FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, HEAD DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A complete stock of REAL and IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.

PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c., LINEN GOODS, LINEN HANDK'FS., HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our

LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES,
63 CENTS A PAIR.
NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.
PINEAPPLE DRESS GOODS, Plaid, Checked, Striped.
SUMMER Wash Silks, Plaid and Checked, Wide.
SEERSUCKERS, Nankeens, Pongees, Hdkfs., Crapes.
PINEAPPLE for Summer Bonnets, all colors.
PLAIN and PLAID Black Pineapple, for Dresses, &c.
ALSO, GOODS not to be procured elsewhere, French and China FANS, American Indian Curiosities.

AT EMBERSON'S, CORNER OF TWENTY-second-st. and 6th-av., from auction, BARGAINS IN LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERY, DRESS TRIMMINGS, BONNET RIBBONS, FOR LESS THAN HALF PRICE.
GREAT BARGAINS IN STRAW GOODS, FROM AUCTION.
LOOK AT THE PRICES:
Beautiful Bonnets for 37 cents, worth $1.
Gray Neapolitans, 75 cents, worth $1 50.
Shaker Hoods for 31 cents.
Boulevards for 56 cents, worth $1 25.
Turbans and all kinds of Straw Goods, from auction, for less than half-price
Flowers and Fans, Infants Medallion Caps.

AT CUSHMAN'S—6TH AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.—Just received, an invoice of NEW RIBBONS, Paris FLOWERS, RUCHES, Dress LININGS, Embroideries, LACES, Hosiery, GLOVES, PARASOLS, SUN Umbrellas, Linen BOSOMS, Linen HDKFS., all kinds White Goods, bleached and brown Muslins, Dress Linings, STRAW BONNETS and Lining SILKS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, Ladies' ready-made under LINEN, all kinds small WARES, GENTS' Furnishing Goods. WE DO SELL choice goods very cheap.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.—Also a great variety of buttons, bindings, velvets, belt ribbons, laces, ribbons, dress linings, and a full assortment of thread and needle goods, cotton trimmings, &c. N. B.—Alexandre's gloves and English hosiery, at ELGER'S No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK MARBLE CEMETERY.—An election for officers of the New-York Marble Cemetery, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of May. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. G. S. ROBBINS, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant German girl, a situation as chambermaid in a private family; understands sewing and chamberwork; prefers going into the country; the best of City references given. Call at No. 91 19th-st. To be seen two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; is willing to assist with children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, where she has lived five years. No. 50 West 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTed by a respectable girl, as chambermaid; good City reference. Inquire at No. 4 Jane-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid in a respectable family. Inquire No. 571 3d-av., in the cigar store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A NATIVE BORN American girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress or to assist as seamstress or in the laundry; is capable and industrious; will study the interest of her employer; has served three years in her last place, where she can refer; would prefer to have a place where the other help are Protestant. Apply at No. 205 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; would do chamberwork and assist in the care of children; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer; the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 356 7th-av., near 30th st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children. Has lived four years in her last place. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or would do the housework of a small family; can give good references if required. Call at No. 248 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a competent young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands the care of children. No objection to travel. Can give four years reference. Call at No. 196 East 21st, near 1st-av., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and to take care of children or do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good recommendations. Apply at No. 251 1st-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing, or as seamstress and to take care of children; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 557 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and plain sewer, by a respectable Protestant young woman; no objection to assist with the children. Apply, for two days, at No. 145 East 28th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with children; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen, for two days, at No. 188 East 17th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation; would do chamberwork and sewing, or would do chamberwork and waiting; has lived in good families and has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 110 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as chambermaid and nurse or chambermaid and laundress; will be well recommended by her former employer, whose house she has had charge of. Apply at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a small, private family. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 137 East 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid or to do fine washing and ironing and plain sewing. Apply at No. 159 Prince-st., rear building.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; would be willing to make herself useful; no objection to the country; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 269 West 35th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, with best of City references, as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTed, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid or nurse in a private family. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Has good references from her last place. Can be seen for two days No. 354 7th av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A SITuation wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Best of reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at 118 Eldridge-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation is wanted by a young woman; can do all kinds of plain sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses. Can be seen at her present place from 10 to 2, No. 46 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted by a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing; she thoroughly understands her business; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 18 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting or housework in a small family; Yonkers preferred; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 107 West 27th-st., in the store, near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress; is a good seamstress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the cooking, washing and ironing for a small family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by an American girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting and to assist in the washing; has no objections to go in the country; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 84 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a young woman, or as nurse and to do sewing; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; has City reference. Apply at her present employers', No. 45 East 29th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as cook; good City reference from her last place. No. 205 East 21st-st.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl, to take care of children and to do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork and waiting; no objections to go in the country; the best of reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Also a young girl wants a situation as seamstress and assist in chamberwork, or would take a waitress' situation; can fulfill either; has the best of City reference. Both would like to get together. Have no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 126 West 8th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—JUST DISENGAGED, AND WOULD take a situation as cook, a steady middle-aged woman of long experience; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts of various kinds, pickles and preserves, soups and jellies, boneing and larding; good reference from her last place; to save trouble, would do no washing; none requiring it need call. Can be seen at No. 2 Bowling green.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTWORTHY Protestant woman, thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation in the City or country as meat and pastry cook; can do all kinds of cooking in best style; as also jellies, blanc manges, cakes, biscuit, pies and soups. Can be highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class meat and pastry cook, by one who thoroughly understands the business; has no objection to a first class boarding-house in the City or country. The best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 39 5th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook, thoroughly competent in all its branches; no objections to go a short distance in the country; first-class references from first-class families. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 4th-av., corner of 8th-st., in the trunk store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-rate cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also, English and French dishes; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 131 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS COOK, by an experienced woman; no objections to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 West 28th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a woman who understands cooking all kinds of soups, fish, meats, poultry, game, pastry and desserts thoroughly; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 166 23d st., corner of 2d-av., for two days.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, NURSES, WAITERS GIRLS, HOUSEMAIDS AND LAUNDRESSES.—Situations are wanted for a very large number of excellent domestics, recommended by some of the first families in Brooklyn, many of them being Protestants and really most desirable servants. Gentlemen's families in the country can find a better class of servants here, and those more willing to go in the country, than at any other establishment, promptness being our motto. MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, 5th door from Fulton-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; the best City reference from her last employers. Call or address No. 65 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman, as first class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, deserts; also a good baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 West 27th-st. Good City references.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches. Also, a young girl to do chamberwork and sewing. Call at No. 205 East 20th-st., first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; has the best city references from her last place; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 13 Minnetta-st., near Bleecker-st. and 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing or would cook, wash and iron for a small private family; is a good baker; best of City reference given from her last employer. Call at No. 180 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; is a good baker; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry, pastry; wages $7 to $8; no objection to Staten Island. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business; good City reference. Apply at No. 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., back room, first floor, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as good plain cook; understands her business; good washer and ironer; a good baker of bread; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 177 Adams-st., Brooklyn, in the rear building.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable woman as cook; has no objection to washing and ironing, if required; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; would be willing to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 60 West 14th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; good City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1,148 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A young Scotch woman as good plain cook; has no objection to assist in the washing; has good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 104 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron, by a respectable Protestant girl, in a small private family. City references. Call for two days at No. 222 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear, first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as laundress, by a capable woman with best of City reference. Apply at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 31 Marion-st., corner of Spring, first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; is willing to go into the country; good City references. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY two respectable young girls, situations, one as competent cook and to do the washing and ironing of a small family; the other, as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist, if required, in the washing and ironing; both have lived for the last five years together, in the one family; the best of City reference for the last five years can be given from their last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 362 2d-av., third floor. Room No. 13.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUAtions wanted by two sisters; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and fine washer; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 131 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID &c.—TWO young women want situations, one as a good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both wish to live in one family. Call at No. 36 State-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUAtion wanted by a first class cook and housekeeper, and understands French cooking, pastry, creams and preserves. Inquire at No. 130 6th av., corner of 10th-st., one who has good city reference.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable young women; one as cook, the other as laundress or would do chamberwork and fine washing; have the best of City reference, and have no objections to the country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry st., between Prince and Spring.

AS COOK AND WAITRESS.—A LADY GIVing up housekeeping wishes to procure situations for two servants; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 43 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as cook washer and ironer; is an excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; has the best of reference from her last place; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 133 Reade-st., a few doors from Hudson-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable, well disposed girl, with undoubted reference, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; will be found a good cook and baker, or first-class laundress; an excellent hand over milk and butter; of obliging disposition. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as a firstrate cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to going in the country; good City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 118 7th-av., third floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, and to do general housework; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 East 16th st., between Avenues C and B, top floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 96 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A neat, tidy girl wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; best of City references; six years in one place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS to go out to work by the day; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 407 3d av.; also, a seamstress, to go out by the day or week.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, A SITuation either City or country, by a smart, industrious, trustworthy girl; is a good plain cook and a superior washer and ironer, economizing, neat, and thoroughly experienced in housework. References unexceptionable. Apply at No. 113 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable middle aged American woman, to do the general housework, or the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family. City references. Apply at No. 66 Carmine-st., 3d floor, back room, for 2 days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR MATRON.—A lady of refinement and education desires the supervision of a gentleman's family, or as matron in an Institute, or as companion to an invalid lady, traveling or at home; she would be found invaluable in either capacity. Address H. R. A., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and can do plain cooking; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 391 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., top floor, front room.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A LADY ABOUT MOVING into the country desires to procure a good situation for a very worthy, neat and industrious young girl, to do the general housework of a small family. Apply at her present employer's, No. 138 East Broadway.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as general houseworker; no objection to go in the country; can be seen for two days, at No. 661 8th-av., between 46th and 47th sts; has good City reference.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl wants a place in a small, private family to do general housework. Call at No. 68 North-Moore-st.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE French woman, with a little daughter, 5 years old, desires a situation in City or country; can do any kind of housework; is an excellent chambermaid and nurse; can do nice needlework; will take very low wages, with her child. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young girl, to do general housework or chamberwork, and to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 76 Morton-st. for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of securing a situation for an excellent lady's maid; she can recommend her most highly in every respect. Call this week at No. 19 East 17th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing. Also, by a young woman, a situation as competent chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Both can produce the best of City reference. Apply at No. 244 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; or would take care of growing children, and seamstress; perfectly understands both duties. The very best City references given. Call at or address No. 58 West 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 5 o'clock.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 105 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation, in a private family, as laundress or chambermaid, or do fine washing, or would do chamberwork and assist in the care of children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

TO TAKE CARE OF AN INVALID, &c.—A situation wanted to wait on an invalid lady or do general housekeeping, by a respectable young lady; would take care of a gentleman's house while the family is in the country; would accept of any respectable occupation where a good education is of any service; is willing to travel. Apply at No. 87 West 19th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; is willing to go in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 61 West 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted by a competent young woman as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress in a private family; has good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., one pair of stairs, back room.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE.—A lady breaking up housekeeping is desirous of procuring a situation for a faithful and efficient Protestant woman; she is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress; is kind and obliging, and can be highly recommended in every respect. Apply at her present employer's, No. 50 West 14th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT person, a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for several years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 76 4th-av., corner of 10th-st., in the fancy-store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as nurse, to take care of growing children or baby; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 310 9th-av., in the store.

AS NURSE.—A NURSE WANTS A SITUATION; is capable of taking charge of an infant; has no objection to grown children and sewing. Good City references. Can be seen at No. 327 6th av., between 20th and 21st sts., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and to do the light chamberwork; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived four years. Call at No. 159 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., in the bakery.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 353 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork; good City reference given. To be seen for two days, at No. 131 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, by a respectable girl in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 28th-st. Has City references.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A SITuation wanted by a respectable young girl as nurse and chambermaid and plain sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 142 East 29th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation as nurse and seamstress, by a tidy young woman; is a member of the Episcopal Church; should like the care of children; can sew nicely; understands waiting perfectly; should wish to engage with a pious family; no objections to any part of the country or City; can be seen until engaged, at Rev. Dr. Potts', No. 27 5th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a young girl as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby, or of growing up children, or would go as chambermaid or family seamstress; can cut and fit for children. Call or address No. 31 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City recommendations. Can be seen until engaged at No. 69 West 24th-st., corner of 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 146 1st-av., second floor. No objections to traveling.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; first-class reference. Can be seen for 2 days at 73 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation in a private family as seamstress; one who thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, or make boys' clothes in the neatest manner; can do up lace and embroidery if required; also, French fluting; has a most unexceptionable recommendation from her last place, where she lived eight years. Call for two days at No. 105 East 26th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on sewing machines; no objection to travel; would go out by the day until engaged permanently; best City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Madison-square Post-office, for one week.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; understands dressmaking; is a good plain sewer; operates well on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would assist with light work; best City reference given. Call at 67 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 East 22d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; is willing to assist with chamberwork or take care of children. Call, for two days, at her last place, No. 105 East 18th-st., first door to Irving-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a Protestant young woman, as seamstress and attend to children or do chamberwork; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's clothing; has no objections to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 Amity-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation to do plain sewing, chamberwork, or would take care of children; would make herself generally useful; no objections to the country; a good home more desirable than high wages. Can be seen at No. 128 White-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID—Situation wanted, by an American girl as seamstress, nurse or chambermaid; has no objection to travel, or go in the country; the best of reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 296 West 31st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress in a private family; would do chamberwork or waiting; perfectly understands her business; is willing to go in the country. Best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 West 26th-st., second floor.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl as waitress; would assist in the chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has good City reference. Call at No. 61 West 23th-st., below 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress and to assist in chamberwork. Can be seen, for two days, at her present situation, 44 West 36th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; would be willing to do the chamberwork of a small family if required. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 210 West 21st-st., third floor.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of City reference; prefers the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 84 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a young Scotch woman as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of references; the country preferred. To be seen at the confectionery-store No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., until suited.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN INVALID.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation, in City or country, to take charge of an invalid or elderly lady and to sew. Apply, until engaged, at her present employer's, No. 78 East 21st-st.

TO TRAVEL.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman with good testimonials wants a situation to travel with a family as nurse, seamstress, waitress, &c. Inquire for two days at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

TO TRAVEL WITH A LADY.—A PROTESTant young woman, a dressmaker wishes to obtain a situation to travel with a lady; understands hair dressing; reference given. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square Post office, for one week.

FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 90 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

AS BAR KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN OF eight years' experience wants a situation as barkeeper; can produce unexceptionable references; is willing to make himself useful. Can be seen at No. 378 6th av., or address R. Y., same number.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, ENTRY CLERK, COPYIST—Or a similar position, by a young man from the country, a surveyor by profession. Unexceptionable references given. Will accept one week or longer on trial. Address, for one week, G. W. B., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man as groom and coachman in a private family; knows his business thoroughly; has lived with the most respectable families in this City and in Europe; is willing to go to the country for the Summer; can give the highest City and country reference from his last employers. Address M. A. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY a respectable married couple, English; the woman as chambermaid and waitress; the man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and would make himself useful; best of City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived two years; no objection to the country. Address W. B., Box No. 129, *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single young Englishman, as groom and coachman; knows his business thoroughly, and is willing and obliging; best of City reference from his last employer, with whom he lived two years and three months; has no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS a situation as coachman, in a private family; he is a good groom and a careful driver; would be willing to take charge or assist in a small garden, and has good references from his last two employers. Call, or address M. M., at No. 218 West 28th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young Englishman, as coachman; can show good references. Call at No. 57 West 13th st., near Broadway, in the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman and groom; is a thorough groom and steady driver; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is not afraid of hard work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible] Bleecker st., or a note addressed to L. D., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman. Can be seen at No. 13 Gold-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, by a young man, a Protestant; understands his business in both branches; understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and flowers, and everything connected with the care and management of a gentleman's place; good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address D. N., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office, for four days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations together by an Englishman and wife; the man as coachman and gardener; the woman as chambermaid and waitress; both understand their business in all branches, and have got the best of reference from their late employers. Address C. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY AN ENGlish Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; no objection to the country or City; satisfactory references from his last places. Address for two days to S. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A SOBER, steady man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands both branches; will be found willing and obliging; will make himself generally useful. Address R. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHRAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, by a single man, sober and willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference. Address B. O., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY a man and wife, without children, situations; the man is an excellent coachman; he understands the care of fast horses and milk, and working on a gentleman's place, if required; the wife is a first-rate chambermaid and waitress, or plain cook and good bread baker, and washer and ironer; the very best City reference; would go separately, if required. Address M. J. C., for three days, Box No. 171 *Times* Office, or No. 508 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A GENtleman who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to F. S. & CO., No. 51 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITUation wanted as coachman and gardener; has a little knowledge of a green house; will be found generally useful; would prefer to live in Brooklyn, N. Y., or Orange, N. J.; will be highly recommended. Address M. H. Orange Post-office, N. J.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; he thoroughly understands his business, is strictly sober and industrious, and has two years' reference from his last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom, by a young married man; is an excellent driver, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has the best of City references; has no objection to the country; is strictly sober. Call or address T. C., Brevoort House, 8th-st. and 5th-av., for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a single young man, a situation as coachman or groom; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; has no objection to City or country, and is willing to make himself useful; country preferred. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a young man, 28 years of age, as coachman and groom in the City or country; can make himself useful to his employer; beside the above can produce the best of reference from his last place for morality and capability. Inquire at No. 152 West 41st-st., or address, for two days, JOHN MITCHELL.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Call or address P. M., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, BY a single young man, a situation in the above capacity; has no objection to assist in a garden; the very best of City reference as to capability, honesty, &c. Address, for three days, W. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable man as farmer; he thoroughly understands farming in all its branches; is a good gardener; can get first-class reference from his last employer as to capability and integrity. Address L. D., No. 36 Wall-st., care of B. R. Biddle, for two days.

AS FARMER OR GARDENER.—WANTED.—An able-bodied and trustworthy Scotchman, lately landed, wants employment on a gentleman's place; is well acquainted with farming and plain gardening; good reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A gardener who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, the management of hot and cold grapery, green-house vegetables and thorough knowledge of fruit. Can give satisfactory reference from his last place, where he has taken first-class prizes; is married, without family; his wife would make herself useful, if required. Can be seen, by writing to E. S., Gardener, care of A. Smith, seedsman, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man of good character and ability; is well acquainted with the laying out of grounds, gardening, growing hot house and cold grapes, vegetables, and flowers; satisfactory reference given from former employers. Apply all this week, at No. 807 Broadway, in the seed store, or address D. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN, OR GROOM AND VALET.—Wanted, by a young Englishman, a situation in either of the above capacities; has had many years experience in England; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and would be willing to make himself useful to his employer; has got the best of reference from his late employer. Address GROOM, Box 201 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a strictly temperate Englishman, (is single,) a situation as groom and coachman with a family in City or country; will make himself useful and obliging; good City reference given. Apply or address W. E., at Samuel Lowry's saddle and harness store, No. 332 Broadway, for two days.

AS GROOM AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and gardening; is not afraid to work. Can give good references. Address D. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE man, a situation as waiter; he understands his business perfectly in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference; has no objection to travel or go in the country. Call at No 64 West 18th-st., or address F. L., Box No. 199 *Times* Office. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN wishes a situation in City or country; understands waiting in all its branches; also the care and cleaning of silver; willing to make himself useful; has excellent City reference; wages moderate. Call or address JAMES, No 424 Broadway up stairs.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN Englishman, as waiter in a private family; is fully capable of his duties; is of an obliging disposition; has first-rate testimonials; is neat and clean in his habits. No objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 62 University-place. Address J. C.

AS WAITER.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation for her waiter, a young Englishman, whom she can recommend. Call at No. 12 West 12th-st., this week, between the hours of 1 and 5.

AS WAITER.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS given up housekeeping, wishes to place his waiter in a situation, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address, No. 149 Grand-st., for two days.

AS WAITER—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by man and wife—the former as waiter and the latter as chambermaid and laundress; both understand their business thoroughly, and fully capable of discharging their duties in the above capacities; can produce the highest City reference from their last service, where they served for the last two years. Call at No. 192 7th-av., Room No. 2, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED IN A WHOLESALE jobbing house for an active, intelligent boy, between 16 and 17 years of age. Address S. CANTRELL, No. 312 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A WOMAN CAPABLE of taking charge of the kitchen and doing the washing of a small family. Apply at No. 153 West 11th-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

A HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SMART, active girl (Protestant) to do the cooking, washing and ironing for a family of four persons; must understand baking, and none but a superior washer and ironer need apply at No. 9 Abingdon-square, 8th-av. Call before 2 o'clock P. M.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A WAITRESS, AND to assist in washing; one having satisfactory City references can obtain a good situation, by applying to No. 7 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS waitress, a capable young woman—Protestant preferred—who can also turn her hand to other things. Apply at No. 157 West 23d-st., between 9 and 3 o'clock.

A FARMER AND HIS WIFE WANTED to take the charge of a farm of 200 acres, twenty miles from the City; must be American, sober, industrious, and without the incumbrance of children. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WHO can give security for his own acts, and who will invest some capital and take a permanent position with a Transportation and Commission Company in this City. Apply at office No. 1, corner of Bowling-green and Whitehall st.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Collections and Subscriptions formed from the General Committee appointed at the great Mass Meeting at Union-square, have prepared books of subscription, which are in the hands of the seven members thereof, viz.:

ALEX. T. STEWART,
WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
WM. E. DODGE,
R. A. WITTHAUS,
R. H. McCURDY,
ROYAL PHELPS,

To either of whom subscriptions and payments may be made.

All those who desire to uphold the Constitution and Government of the United States are earnestly requested to make liberal subscriptions immediately to the Committee, or to Theodore Dehon, Treasurer, No. 30 Pine-st.

ALEX. T. STEWART, Chairman.
R. H. McCURDY, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Governor's Wife—Jenny Lind.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—As Cool as a Cucumber—The Two Highwaymen—The Stars and Stripes.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Capitola—Curiosities at all Hours.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway—Church's Painting, "The North"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

CHURCH'S PAINTING—"The Heart of the Andes"—at Low's Building, corner Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It will be seen by our Washington dispatches that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to call for proposals, to be received until the 30th inst., unless the whole should be sooner taken at par, for about $14,000,000 United States Stock. This call is made under the act of June, 1860, authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of Treasury notes. There is not the slightest doubt that this stock will be taken up immediately. Matters in and about Washington continue much the same as reported yesterday. The Government now feels itself entirely secure, and no more troops beside those now actually on their way, will probably be required there. This will account for the turning back of some of the Pennsylvania regiments, whose services can be rendered more effective in some other direction. Reports continue to reach the Capital that large bodies of Secessionists are gathering in Virginia preparatory to an attack, but military men express the opinion that there is very little danger of one being made immediately.

The "Congress" of the Confederate States, according to proclamation, met at Montgomery on Monday, and Jeff. Davis delivered his Message. He announces the ratification of the permanent Constitution by a sufficient number of States to render its adoption a matter of fact, and says it now only remains to elect officers under its provisions. President Lincoln's Proclamation calling for troops he characterizes as a declaration of war, and he comes to the conclusion that it will be necessary, in order to meet probable contingencies, to replenish the Southern treasury. He does not, however, suggest any method by which this highly desirable end can be accomplished. He states that Commissioners have been sent to England, France, Prussia and Belgium, to ask recognition for the Confederacy as one of the family of nations, and recommends the appointment of other diplomatic agents. So far as France is concerned, a letter which we publish this morning, narrating an official conversation between the American Minister at Paris and M. Thouvenel, will be calculated to dispel any hopes Mr. Jeff. Davis may have entertained in that direction. The defection of Virginia, through the efforts of Mr. Stephens, is announced, with an intimation that other Border States will soon follow. The Message closes with a flourish over the bombardment of Fort Sumter, (not a word is said about Fort Pickens;) a glorification of Southern patriotism, and a deprecation of war, except to sustain Southern honor and independence, which must be done at all hazards.

The steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. A. G. Gray, arrived at this port yesterday, from the Gulf, whither she was dispatched on Sunday, April 7, with troops, Government stores, ammunition, &c., for the relief of Fort Pickens. She brings the gratifying intelligence that that post was thoroughly reinforced on the 16th of April, three days after the evacuation of Fort Sumter, by throwing into it a large number of officers and men. The disembarkation of the troops from the *Atlantic* commenced late in the evening, under Col. Brown and Capt. Meiggs, who were the first to reach the fort and surprise Lieut. Slemmer with freshly-arrived troops. The majority of the officers and soldiers were landed before midnight, and were safely in the fort. The remaining troops were landed on the morning of the 17th, excepting the artillery of Capt. Barry's company, who, with their horses, were landed on the beach on the afternoon of the 18th. Seven of the horses were lost, a part dying on the passage, and others being drowned in landing. Fort Pickens is now impregnable. Among the passengers by the *Atlantic* were Capts. Meiggs and Walker, and Lieuts. Reed, Parker, Gordon and Saint, United States Navy.

An important order from the War Department, a brief notice of which has heretofore been made, constitutes three new Military Departments, the first of which composes the District of Columbia, according to its original boundary, Fort Washington and the country adjacent, and the State of Maryland as far as Bladensburgh, inclusive. The second is the Department of Annapolis, with the head-quarters at that city, and including the country for twenty miles on each side of the railroad from Annapolis to Washington, as far as Bladensburgh; and the third is the Department of Pennsylvania, and includes that State, Delaware and all of Maryland not included in the other two. The same order transfers the Annapolis Naval School to Fort Adams.

The new Federal officers appointed for the port of Baltimore assumed their places yesterday, and no disturbance occurred. The Federal flag was raised on the Custom-house and the Post-office at noon, amid demonstrations of enthusiasm on the part of a large crowd assembled to witness the ceremony, who joined with a will in singing the "Star Spangled Banner." After the crowd dispersed, a secession sympathizer cut the halyards of the flag, and it came down, but the man was immediately arrested, and the Police were forced to imprison him to save him from the wrath of the Union men. The flag was immediately raised again, and nailed to its place. Judge Bond, of the Criminal Court in Baltimore, yesterday charged the Grand Jury in reference to the late riot, and instructed them to inquire into the circumstances attending it, that the guilty may be punished.

A letter which we publish this morning, describing the condition of Fort McHenry at the time of the late disturbances in Baltimore, will attract attention. It will be seen from it that had the Secessionists at that time undertaken its capture, they would have found little difficulty in effecting their object. Now, however, the case is different. In addition to the reinforcements previously noticed, our Baltimore correspondent informs us that yesterday several companies of the Fourth Artillery were thrown into the Fort, under the command of Major Morris.

The steamship *Bienville*, Capt. Gifford, which was chartered to convey the Second Division of the Rhode Island Regiment to Washington, returned here yesterday, and reports that she landed the troops at the Washington Navy-yard, all in excellent health and spirits, on Sunday morning at 10¼ o'clock. There were no fortifications on either side of the Potomac or Chesapeake in Secessionist hands. Five thousand troops, it was reported, were to be thrown into Alexandria on Tuesday, by direction of the Secretary of War. Mr. J. L. McDonald brought the mails from the troops in Washington.

The mails by the *Arabia*, which arrived here last evening, furnish some additional matters of interest. The London *Times*, commenting upon the announcement of the departure of the *Atlantic* and other vessels from New York for the South, infers that the expedition was destined for the support of Gen. Houston and the Union party in Texas, a step which it approves; while it strenuously deprecates a hostile repressive policy on the part of the Lincoln Administration. The Spanish seizure of Santo Domingo continues to attract the attention of English journalists, who think the great Powers will decline to sanction the annexation. A rumor of another Carlist attempt in Spain, headed by Don Juan Bourbon, appears in the London *Advertiser*.

By the arrival of the brig *T. B. Watson*, Capt. Munday, we have advices from Porto Cabello to April 16. Produce arrivals were small. Prices rule high. A new ministry has been formed at Caracas. Gen. Paez accepted the appointment of General-in-Chief of the armies, and will soon start for the Eastern provinces with the object of coming to some understanding with Gen. Lotillo, one of the most important chiefs of the Revolution Party.

The Convention for framing a new charter for the City, met yesterday at noon in the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors, and effected a temporary organization by the election of Andre Froment as Chairman, and Mr. A. Butler as Secretary. A Committee of six, headed by E. F. Purdy as Chairman, was appointed to present the names of permanent officers for the Convention, and also to draft rules and regulations for their government when in session. After some desultory conversation the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the Committee.

In the action of Boyd *vs.* Colt, tried before Justice Welles at the Circuit of the Supreme Court, and which was reported in the Times of yesterday, the jury now rendered a verdict for $755 20 against the Colonel. Mr. Andrew J. Hackley pleaded guilty on the indictment for criminal contempt in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, by arrangement with the District-Attorney—it being understood that no judgment should be pronounced until the Court of Appeals shall have passed upon his case. If that Court should decide in his favor, of course there will be no sentence.

The Stock Market was unusually quiet for war times yesterday. Governments, firm; State Stocks, in fair inquiry; Railway Shares, ½@¾ ⅌ cent. lower than on Tuesday. No change in Money or Bills on England.

Cotton was heavy and drooping yesterday. Light transactions were reported in Breadstuffs, prices of the principal kinds of which favored buyers. Provisions were less active, and Pork was decidedly lower. The demand for Groceries was restricted. Whisky declined to 18c. ⅌ gallon. Hay was in fair request. Freights were dull and rates again reduced. The changes in other branches of business were not important.

At the Live Stock Market prices have favored sellers for a week past, and all kinds of animals have advanced except live hogs, which are in excess of the present demand and are selling at a decline of about ¼c. ⅌ lb., live weight. The receipts at the various City yards, for the week ending yesterday, numbered: 3,942 beef cattle; 81 milch cows; 937 veal calves; 6,054 sheep and lambs, and 7,920 live hogs. The increased consumption from the gathering of large bodies of troops at this point, the opening of a demand for fresh beef at Washington, and at other points now cut off from the usual supplies from Virginia and other Western points, favorably affect the New-York markets, and still better demand is looked for as soon as the height of the shad season is past, and the local supplies of beef are exhausted. Only about 500 head of cattle remained unsold at the opening of the second day of the cattle market yesterday. Prices were ¼c. ⅌ lb. better than at the previous market. Milch cows sell quicker. Veals are a trifle better in price. Sheep are 25c. ⅌ head higher.

Jeff. Davis and How to Fight Him.

Jeff. Davis, the arch-rebel of the South, is as wary as he is wicked. Let us be well assured of this. There is, for the moment, a lull in his war-notes. His poor tool, the Executive of Virginia, through whose territory alone the United States Government can be assailed in any vital point, ostentatiously declares that *he* "will not allow Washington City to be attacked from the soil of Virginia!" A mean, false varlet, this Letcher! He and his adhering portion of Virginia belong to Jeff. Davis as completely as Faust belonged to the Devil. And Jeff. Davis has drawn the sword, and thrown away the scabbard.

We repeat, the arch-rebel is as wary as he is wicked. He wants time. He lacks arms. He has no provisions. His finances are feeble. But he has risked fortune, fame, honor and life upon his reckless rebellion, and will he—can he—dare he turn back? But he is not yet ready to move forward.

Jeff. Davis lacks arms, lacks provisions, lacks money. He therefore is a disgraced and ruined man unless he can gain time to manufacture guns and gunpowder, gain time to collect subsistence for an army, and be permitted *to choose his own ground for fighting!* This last is an overwhelming necessity for Jeff. Davis, and the moment it is denied him his heart is broken, and his Government will dissolve. It is therefore precisely the point in which the arch-rebel must and will be thwarted.

Mr. Jeff. Davis *wishes to be invaded from the North.* Why? Because the Border Slave States are full of fighting men. The people of these States are indeed the most formidable fighting men in the world. In case of their invasion, they will be fighting on their own soil, for their homes and firesides; while the United States forces will be fighting away from home. And every mile advanced into the Border States, will be increasing the number of enemies on flank and rear, who will harass and sting, like bees from a shaken hive. More; while the Border State forces are resisting, Jeff. Davis can be rolling up on all the railroads every disposable fighting man from all the Gulf States, so that the invading army must confront the military power of *the entire South*, while it is literally hewing its way through a hostile local population. And yet more: while the fighting men of the South are thus contesting every inch of advance across their northern border, their homes are quiet, their plantations furrowed only by the peaceful plow; and meat and bread, and sugar and cotton are grown in peace, to subsist the Southern army in its northern zone.

That the United States must invade Virginia and become possessed of Richmond, is most certain. That Jeff. Davis will be delighted to hear it, is also true, because we have sketched his programme of the campaign to the letter, just as he wants it. But while he thinks to offer battle on the Northern line of Virginia, and to make a feint of retreating towards Richmond and tempting on the elated army of the Union until he can flank it from Norfolk and York River on the east, and from Harper's Ferry and Winchester on the west, and then annihilate it, he forgets that his whole army, his people, his country, are *already flanked by the sea-coast and the Gulf*, and that no army will advance upon Richmond until every soldier of the Gulf States is fully employed at home, in saving from Union armies that will hang upon their coasts, the plantations and the *animate property* on whose products the South expects to live! Here is a flanking movement that ends the war, if we may so speak, before it has fairly begun. It serves the double purpose, too, of blockade and invasion. It forces the Secession Armies to gather and encamp in the lagoons and morasses of the coast, while the Union Armies *have good health on ship-board*. It transfers the theatre of war to a region that the Northern half of the Gulf States dare not risk their lives in; and yet if the invasion is unresisted there, the Confederate States must fall in remediless ruin. With a vigorous prosecution of the war in this direction, Mr. Jeff. Davis is a lost man—his petty despotism is doomed. England and France have failed him. His King Cotton has proved to be King Log. The navies of England and France will not keep his ports open. His cotton (what little may be grown,) will not be exported, and the first coupon on his recent loan, secured by the export duty on cotton will never be paid. The seas and the Gulf are still ruled by the glorious Stars and Stripes, and just where Jeff. Davis is merely a pirate, to be hung at the yard-arm, the Union is one of the mighty nations of the earth, ready to pour out on his exposed flank, among his helots and against his homes, armies great enough to appal and paralyze a half million of his swordsmen.

The world knows that any army that can be outflanked is lost. The only question in waging war against Jeff. Davis is this; shall we, by invading the territory that he controls, expose our armies to defeat, or to decimation at least; or shall we avail ourselves of our vast marine, capable of transferring *to his flank* a hundred thousand men if necessary, in two or three divisions, threatening him in quarters that he will know not till too late to repel, and thus distracting and harassing his rear, penetrate to his Northern strongholds and seize them without danger and almost without resistance?

Let Davis collect his army in Virginia, and one gun from a Union fleet in Berwick's Bay or off Pensacola or Charleston, will send his men flying South in shuddering horror, to save shrieking families and scattering slaves! Western Virginia meanwhile lifts the banner of the Union, and cuts off the infatuated revolutionists of Richmond. And Winfield Scott, by popular acclaim and without the loss of a soldier, may march to that ancient city, and proclaim an amnesty to repentant treason, or what is better, freedom from military despotism to an over-awed and over-ridden, but ever loyal people. To this speedy solution of a disturbing problem, a wise Administration may soon conduct us.

How to Hold Virginia.

Not an instant should be lost in repeating upon the soil of Virginia the experiment so successfully tried upon Maryland—the presence of an armed force sufficient to put down the mob, now as rampant in the former State as it was a few days ago in the latter. Reason is returning to Maryland, simply by a demonstration of force, without really menacing her metropolis, or without firing a gun. The recent election there showed how contemptible, in point of numbers, was the mob that seized upon Baltimore—not one quarter of its male population. Yet this miserable minority would have held the city indefinitely had not the strong arm of Government been seen coming to the aid of the law-and-order loving citizens. In a week more reason will assume her sway in Maryland. Her public highways will be opened and safe for the unarmed traveler. Commerce and trade will resume their wonted operations. The mechanic and farmer will return to their avocations, while to all the experience of the past ten days will be a horrible dream never again to be repeated.

Secession in every State is just what it was in Maryland—a mob. This is the emphatic statement of the Union members of the Convention at Richmond. The army stationed at Washington should immediately advance South to act as a local police. The mob at Richmond would prove to be as cowardly and contemptible as at Baltimore. We are confident that a body of troops sufficient to crush opposition, would meet with no effective resistance, and perhaps none whatever. Eastern Virginia has only 500,000 whites. A considerable portion of these are loyal. A mob, existing in open violation of the laws, is always cowardly. A dozen policemen are enough to confront and subdue one composed of thousands, because they know the majesty of the law is against them, and must subdue them at last.

In the case of Virginia, another reason for prompt action on the part of Government is the gallant stand taken by the Western portion of the State, which is loyal to the core, and only wants a proper recognition of their loyalty to take care not only of itself, but assist in a demonstration against the Eastern, which is the seditious portion of it. The majority of the people of Virginia to-day are not disloyal. They may be overborne for the moment, but would earnestly hail and sustain an advance of Federal troops. We have evidence of this too direct and palpable to be doubted.

The saving of Virginia depends solely upon prompt action at Washington. There is not the slighest doubt of this. But there are other imperative reasons for a decisive movement. In Virginia we break the back of secession in every Southern State. This can be done in the next sixty days. Let these elapse without doing anything, and no effectual movement can be made by land till October or November. By that time secession will have ten-fold its present strength. The great want of the enemy is further time for preparation, and to consolidate a mob into something like order. Our lethargy has made it what it is. We must not encourage its further progress, but deal with it henceforth as *treason*. Every man taken in open arms against the Government should be *hung*. The prompt punishment of a few traitors would save the lives of thousands of innocent men. A Government that has no power, or that will not put forth any, is not a Government. A Government holding intercourse, and maintaining amicable relations with those seeking to destroy it, courts its own destruction. We trust our own will instantly wake up to a sense of the emergency, and know for the future but one duty—the prompt and energetic enforcement of the laws irrespective of persons or consequences.

Is Tennessee in the Union.

It is generally supposed that Tennessee is yet one of the United States, but Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange, of Memphis, seem to entertain a contrary opinion, as will be seen from the appended letter which they write to their creditors in this City:

> Memphis, Saturday, April 20, 1861.
>
> *Messrs.* ——— *& Co., New-York:*
>
> Gentlemen: Our note due you to-day we have refused paying, *not for the want of means*, but you or your section are waging war upon us, and henceforth *we pay nothing to an one North, until this conflict ceases.* When over we are ready to remit every dollar with interest.
>
> We would remark, that we have never before suffered our paper returned, nor have we ever in any commercial crisis failed to pay at maturity; but this is different from a monetary crisis. We are enemies in war, friends in peace. Yours respectfully,
>
> SPEED, DONOHO & STRANGE.

Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange show a remarkable alacrity in seizing upon excuses to swindle their creditors. If their paper never has been unpaid before, it has probably been because they thought they could make more by waiting. In this instance, we understand, they took good care not to send the document until they had secured a large consignment of dry goods, which left this City only a few days ago. Merchants in the extreme South, we are assured, write generally regretting inability to pay, and promising to do so at the earliest possible moment. Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange put their refusal to pay upon no such ground.

Mails in the Seceded States.

We shall be glad indeed when we hear that the Administration has concluded that hostilities exist, and that it has begun to *originate* measures of national defence. So far, everything has been done on the suggestion or compulsion of the enemy, or in appeasement of the constant clamor of the people. The Administration has been kept in the midst of surprises, by demands of the country that it move forward. Now let the Administration take its true place, and keep the people surprised by the rapidity and vigor of its actions.

Can any good reason be given why the mails should not be suspended instantly throughout the seceded States? As an aid of commerce, the mails between the United States and the Confederate States are now useless, for credit has perished and with it the agencies by which credit is sustained. As the medium of communication between families and friends, the continued running of the mails would be a convenience, but national exigencies must override individual benefits. The Government at Washington cannot rely upon the Southern mails for knowledge of war movements, because letters coming North are subject to violation in the enemy's country, and thus most important information is liable to be betrayed to our injury. The Southern newspapers that reach us by the mails are irregular and unreliable in their arrival, and their important contents nearly always anticipated by travelers or by telegraphic dispatches. Besides, most of the State deliberations of the Southern Confederacy are now conducted in secrecy, and nothing reaches the light but what is entirely safe to be known, and therefore not of vital interest to us.

On the other hand, the mails now carried by the United States through the seceded States are of the highest importance to the people and Government of those States. By means of the mails they correspond rapidly with each other, effect all their military combinations, send abroad into remote counties their calls for volunteers, gather in supplies for their troops, keep up their own internal commerce,—for we are told they keep mercantile faith with each other,—and get from the Northern papers, so unlike their own, the fullest and minutest details of the purposes of the United States Government.

This is not all. The mails in the South are made the means of dogging the steps of Northern men retreating from that semi-barbarous land. Through the mails they obtain constant communications of traitors residing in Northern cities, where, from the toleration of the people, and the great difficulty of detection, they remain in comparative safety. And, finally, the stages that are kept running through extended and sparsely-settled districts of the Confederate States by help of the Federal bounty they receive, furnish cheap means of travel for the emissaries, commissioners and agents of the Confederate rebels, that they ought not to possess. The South, that so long held control of the Federal Government, always kept the Post-office Department in the hands of Southern men; and, by this means, they annually squandered millions of dollars in keeping up profitless stage routes for the benefit of their own people. And they are still enjoying this bounty.

As a war measure, the immediate withdrawal of the mails from the seceded States would be a terrible blow to them. It would at once throw them into inextricable confusion, and involve them in endless embarrassments and expense. The shutting off the gas in a crowded hall at night, would aptly illustrate, in its effects, the dismay and confusion that would follow. Panic alarms would fill the land. Couriers galloping to and fro, to bear orders, and dropping half-finished accounts of their mission, and imperfect statements of the condition of the country, would excite to the highest pitch the popular tumult, and prepare the bewildered people for anything but the calm action and energy, that are necessary to render them available to their leaders.

It might be desirable to maintain two or three great through routes from New-York and Washington to the principal Southern cities. But that the entire network of mails now reaching every village, hamlet and cross-roads of the seceded States, and costing millions of dollars to the United States, should be instantly withdrawn, we have not the shadow of a doubt. The people of the United States, who are taxed to pay the cost of these mails to the rebels, demand that they be suspended. They have better uses for their money than to have it paid out for the benefit of those who are in arms against the Government, and seeking its absolute overthrow, who rob the mails at will, who prohibit them from answering their National object of conveying *all mail matter* that any citizen chooses to send, or another chooses to take and read; and who only use them to subvert the Government which through its munificence is paying the cost of them.

Fort Pickens.

We hope to hear very soon that Fort Pickens has dispersed the rebels who have been erecting fortifications in its vicinity, and retaken Fort Barrancas and the Pensacola Navy-yard. The *Atlantic* yesterday brought us news that forces have been thrown into the fort quite sufficient for the accomplishment of this object; and the recent reports of the condition of the besieging force encourage the belief that the Government property at that point might be retaken without any serious difficulty.

We take it for granted that the Commander at Fort Pickens has not received orders to act solely on the defensive,—and to await an actual attack before firing a gun. The time for this policy has gone by. At the outset of our difficulties, and while there was room for hope that war might be averted, it was probably wise. It had the effects, at all events, of throwing the entire responsibility of the actual war upon the rebels, and that result was worth, perhaps, the very large price it cost. But this point is settled. They have commenced the war, and all that now remains is to see whether they are to have it all their own way or not.

Besides, it is a great mistake to suppose that a defensive policy requires us in every instance to await a blow. The blow has been struck,—the war has been commenced,—the rebels have evinced their determination to destroy the Government if it is in their power. All we have to do now is to defend ourselves by crippling our assailants. Let us strike wherever we can hit hardest. Washington may be best defended at Richmond. The Government would best protect itself by striking a deadly blow at the heart of Jeff. Davis' Confederacy. Ten thousand troops thrown into the heart of Georgia, and as many more into Louisiana, would be a better guarantee for the safety of the Capital than 50,000 soldiers encamped around it. The seizure of Richmond, and the destruction or conversion to government purposes, of the enormous iron works and powder mills in that city, which are now making enormous quantities of arms and munitions for the Southern States, would be the best defensive measure which the President could adopt.

If Fort Pickens can possibly destroy the batteries that have been erected against it, we hope no time will be lost in doing it. Our people demand *some* positive, vigorous action on the part of the Government. They are tired of defeats. We have had so many, and in such quick succession, that they are becoming monotonous. Let us have a change.

A War for Defence.

To that point, where forbearance ceased to be possible, the great body of the loyal population of the country disbelieved in the approach of war. This disbelief was founded upon a just appreciation of the superior resources at the command of the Government, and its ability, by the easiest exercise of its powers, to repress insurrection and restore order, and a doubt whether the madness of the South had proceeded so far as to impel it to challenge the corrective faculties of the supreme authority. But the moment these grounds of doubt and hesitation were shown to be baseless, and war became plainly inevitable, public opinion with a unanimity unparalleled in history, swept to another conclusion, namely, that this war should be as short as the comparative resources of the loyal and rebel powers might authorize. Peace was primarily sought because it rendered practicable an early restoration of commerce, industry and enterprise to their customary channels. But when the hope of peace vanished, universal sense pointed to a short war as the most available path to the recovery of social order and prosperity.

Where a struggle between parties proportioned to each other as are the Government at Washington and the autocracy at Montgomery becomes inevitable, its duration is always determinable by the strongest of the two. It is on the battle-field as on the chess-board; the ablest player, if he restricts himself to the defensive, exposes himself to almost certain defeat. In refraining from the attack, he voluntarily abandons two-thirds of his strength. If in the present contest between the Government and the rebels, the former confine its energies to the establishment of defensive lines; to the protection of the Capital; to the retention of the forts; to measures, in short, which extend no further than the preservation of the *status quo*; the odds of the conflict at once transfer themselves to the side of the insurgents, and we have a war terminable only at the will of the weaker side. If, on the other hand, Government assumes the offensive; before the rebels rally their forces, if it breaks up their rendezvous, occupies the intended battle-ground, and strips them of the all-important strategical point formed by the junction of the Tennessee and North Carolina Railroads, whereby the insurgent armies of the Gulf States will else be united with those of the Atlantic States, their project of the campaign will be defeated, and defection punished. So long as the Federal troops in sufficient force hold the Valley of the James River, while the Federal fleets blockade Southern ports and threaten the rebel cities, we have the monster of secession by the throat, with power to end it at will. A war, therefore, to be short, must be sudden and must be offensive. The alternative is the reckless expense of loyal lives to save those of traitors; the needless exhaustion of our resources, and that permanent damage to every material interest of the law-abiding States which a protracted contest must inflict.

Let us have no misunderstanding about phrases. Whatever character this war may take,—though it penetrate to the heart of the hostile country, though it omit to protect local rights of property, though it seize and retain wide districts necessary to guarantee our permanent military superiority,—it is still in its very essence a defensive war. It is a war to defend the country from disintegration; the Constitution from overthrow; the laws from contempt; society from dissolution. It is a war of patriotism against rebellion; of government against anarchy; of the democratic idea against the hostility of despotism. If to describe advanced and energetic treatment of the national disease, we have referred to it as an offensive warfare, the expression is purely military. In the moral controversy there is no action our Government, in deference to the manifest will of the people, can take, which in the sight of God and mankind will not be in the highest sense defensive. Humanity and interest are both best served by that decided policy, which shall soonest give us not merely a truce, but a permanent and wholesome peace.

An Enemy at their Doors.

The Mississippi River is now at its annual flood, and is threatening the low lands of the South. We learn from the St. Louis papers that the Mississippi at that point is very high and rising. Boats that have just reached St. Louis from New-Orleans report the Lower Mississippi very full, and a great many plantations below Cairo under water. The Lower Ohio is very high. The Illinois River is out of its banks. The Upper Mississippi is rising rapidly at Keokuk, and swelling slowly from St. Paul down. The "June rise" of the Missouri River has not commenced pouring out its mighty flood, but as the snows on the Great Plains were deep during the past Winter, the torrent will be great when it comes, and the danger of general overflow, when it is added to the already swollen Mississippi, will be imminent.

Inasmuch as the Mississippi River is one of the most dangerous agencies that may be employed against the welfare and wealth of the South, it is well to make a note of the coming flood.

How the Chivalry Pay their Debts.—The following is a paragraph from a letter received by Wm. Hall & Son, from a debtor in South Carolina:

> South Carolina, Friday, April 19, 1861.
>
> I decline the payment, as hostilities exist between our Government and the United States. *I intend to invest in the stock of the Confederate States* until we get settled. On the restoration of peaceful relations, I will pay the principal and interest.
>
> I am, truly yours.

This is in strict conformity with the progress of the secession movement from the beginning. It has been based on robbery from the very start. It could get no foothold at all until two or three of its secret agents in the Cabinet had placed within its reach the arms, money and vessels of the Government. The rebels stole these and were thus enabled to set up in business. The only strength their movement possesses is what it derives from the property it has stolen. They drill their troops with stolen muskets. They bombarded Fort Sumter with stolen cannon. It is not at all surprising that they should pay their soldiers with money stolen from Northern creditors.

Let the Dead Bury the Dead.—The *Tribune* of yesterday made a very energetic protest against the election of Mr. James Lawton, of New-Rochelle, to a vacant post in the in the American Institute, on the ground that he is a Secessionist. We are requested to state that this is entirely untrue. Mr. L. was, and is, a Democrat, and while this was a political question, he acted with those who believed the demands of the South to be just. But when the rebels put themselves in open hostility against the Government, Mr. Lawton, with the great body of his party, came promptly to the support of the Government, and has done everything in his power to make that support effective.

We certainly do not see the justice of such a protest as the *Tribune* has felt called upon to make. There are but two parties in the country now—those who are for the Flag, and those who are against it; and it seems unjust to go back to the political contests of the past, to create new divisions.

There and Here.—The Boston *Courier* has the following paragraph.

> "The demand for newspapers has never before been so great in the United States. The circulation of the Boston *Courier* has increased over *three hundred copies* within the past two weeks."

The same effect has been produced in New-York. The circulation of the Times has increased *forty thousand* within the same time,—and the only reason it has not increased more is because we have not machinery to print more.

Fort McHenry.—It is not necessary to call attention to the letter from Fort McHenry, which is published in another part of this morning's Times. The statements which it embodies are sufficiently startling to command attention. It is understood now that the fort has been reinforced, and that it is fully prepared to resist any attack that may be made upon it. This letter, however, shows the narrow escape we have had in saving it from the hands of the enemy.

The Seventh Regiment.—We publish this morning a very full and picturesque description, from our correspondent with the Seventh Regiment, of their journey to the Capital. Although the leading incidents of the trip are already known, this letter will still be read with interest.

Ohio in the Field.—The *State Journal* states that *eighty-one thousand men* have offered their services to Gov. Dennison, thirty-one thousand of whom have been assured that their services may be needed.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

Official Declaration of the French Government in Regard to the Southern Confederacy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The American Minister at Paris, Mr. Faulkner, has just had an official interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Thouvenel, on the subject of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. At this interview, if we are correctly informed, Mr. Faulkner went in obedience to the State Department at Washington, to carry a copy of the President's Inaugural Address, to officially announce the accession of the new Government at Washington, and to represent to M. Thouvenel the line of policy the new Government intended to adopt, so far as their policy was decided upon.

Mr. Faulkner informed the Minister that he was instructed to say that the President's policy was to be found in the Inaugural Address in full; but in brief, on the question of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, the President held that there was no *fait accompli* as yet, and that to recognize the Confederacy under the present state of things, would be not only illegal, but an act of bad faith to a friendly Power, desirous and anxious of settling its own internal affairs in its own way. Mr. Faulkner also developed before the Minister the able views of the question which he has before uttered, and which have been already published in the Times, and finished by protesting in the most solemn manner against any recognition of the Southern Confederacy until the new Minister, Mr. Dayton, should arrive. Mr. Faulkner said, in substance:

> "This is the last time, most probably, I shall have the honor of communicating officially with your Excellency on this or any other subject, as I leave for my home in a short time, and I wish now to protest most energetically, in the name of my Government, against any recognition of the new American Confederacy, until at least my successor, a gentleman of great ability and of high personal worth, and who will naturally come fully prepared to present to you the views of the Government of Washington, shall have arrived."

M. Thouvenel then demanded to know if the Cabinet at Washington were not divided in sentiment on this question of recognition? To which the American Minister replied, that under any circumstances the members of the American Cabinet were only advisory officers, and that with the President remained the initiative and the responsibility of public acts such as these. That these were the President's views and that these alone were to be taken as guides in diplomatic transactions.

M. Thouvenel then said that *the Government of the United States need not have any apprehension of a speedy recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the Government of France.* It was not the habit of the French Government to act hastily in questions of so delicate a nature. He pointed out the case of Italy, where apparently there could be no special objection to the recognition, and yet from prudential motives the recognition was withheld. The French Government, added M. Thouvenel, sees the present dissension in America with pain, and not only would desire to see the broken elements reunited, but would never step in by any act whatever to widen the division or add fuel to the flames.

At the same time M. Thouvenel said that the practice of France, as indeed of most of the European Powers, was now clearly understood in these cases of recognition of new Governments. A Government once clearly established beyond dispute was a Government *de facto*, and must be recognized, and when the new American Government arrived at that point, he presumed, although he had no right now to prejudice the future, it would be recognized.

M. Thouvenel then demanded information on the subject of the new tariff, which he said so deeply affected French commerce. Mr. Faulkner informed him that from indications from Washington he believed there would be an extra session of Congress, and that the tariff would be modified—a declaration which gave the Foreign Secretary great satisfaction, and induced him to say to Mr. Faulkner that at the next meeting of the Cabinet he would be pleased to report this hope to the Emperor and his colleagues in the Government.

Mr. Thouvenel assured Mr. Faulkner that up to the present time he had not been spoken to by any one on the subject of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

We have thus the gratification of stating that up to the last moment every step has been taken by Mr. FAULKNER which the occasion required, and that in all probability the manner of reception of DUDLEY MANN & Co. has already been decided on by the French Government. We think we have no reason for fear as to the nature of this reception.

MALAKOFF.

IMPORTANT FROM FORT McHENRY.

Curious Revelations of the Recent Defenceless Condition of Fort McHenry.

FORT McHENRY, Sunday, April 28, 1861.

"The Star Spangled Banner" still waves over the parade ground of Fort McHenry. The safety of this fortification is due to good fortune and nothing else, for the murderous assault of the Baltimoreans on the Massachusetts Volunteers, last Friday week, took the officers here completely by surprise, and had the rabble extended their operations to embrace this fort, they could have taken it without the slightest trouble.

On the 19th inst. we had not a single mortar in position for firing, nor was there a single round of grape or cannister for the heavy guns, although three months had elapsed since the preparations for defending the fort had begun. In fact, while civil war was raging in Baltimore, not even our sentinels on post had their muskets loaded, nor was there a field-piece to protect our flanks or curtains, nor a grenade to throw over our walls against the assailants. The telegraphic reports of our shelling the City of Baltimore were totally without foundation, such a step being physically impossible. The only pieces of ordnance here which can throw a shell into the city are two ten-inch sea-coast mortars, and for them there are neither carriages, platforms nor fuzes. We have neither carriages nor ammunition for our forty-two pounders, but we have six thousand *eighteen-pound balls* and not a *gun of that calibre* at the post. For want of carriages two-thirds of our heavy guns are dismounted, and after *our* first discharge most of the other third are likely to be in the same condition.

On Saturday, the 20th, we were informed, both by official letters from the Baltimore Board of Police and by private messengers from Union men in the city, an assault would be attempted on the fort that night. Hasty preparations were made to repel an attack of that kind, but fortunately the night passed off without any hostile demonstration. A thousand determined men, with firemen's ladders, could have captured us.

On Monday, the 22d, a messenger was dispatched to Washington City to inform the authorities of our condition, and to endeavor to procure gun-carriages, tar-beds and ammunition, which ought to have been sent three months ago. The messenger found everybody at Washington completely absorbed in their own local affairs; nobody knew anything about us. Some supposed we were worsted by Maryland troops, others that we had been reinforced by Rhode Island volunteers. After a long search, the requisition which had been made in January for ordnance, and not filled, was found. Then the Chief of Staff inquired very innocently of the messenger where the articles could be got, and finally wound up by informing the messenger that it was very doubtful whether the articles could be furnished to us, and that we must get along the best way we could. Sure enough, we havn't got these articles, nor are we likely to, while the Confederate Army, by robbing our Southern forts and arsenals, has supplied itself abundantly.

On Friday (the 26th inst.) a propeller from Annapolis brought up here Col. KEYES, of Gen. SCOTT's staff, accompanied by Lieut. SNYDER of the Engineers, and guarded by Capt. BRIGGS' company of Massachusetts volunteers. Col. KEYES has a kind of roving commission from the Lieutenant-General, and came up to see how we were getting along. During his stay here his guard was cooped up on the boiler-deck of the propeller, with every aperture closed, for fear the Baltimore chivalry might discover there were Massachusetts soldiers in the harbor. This company would have been a very useful acquisition to our slender forces, but the Colonel declined leaving them, on the ground that Massachusetts men would be peculiarly obnoxious to the patriotic citizens of Baltimore.

Dispairing of getting any mortar beds from the arsenals, our carpenters were on Wednesday set to work making wooden ones, and some iron bolts being necessary, the Quartermaster in Baltimore was requested to supply them, but on being informed of the purpose for which they were intended, he declined, stating that the Ordnance Department ought to furnish them; and it was only by the messenger disclaiming any positive knowledge of the object that they could be obtained. The nearest ordnance officer is in Washington, and communication with that point is cut off. This is "red tape" with a vengeance.

Both the surgeon and the engineer-officer on duty at this fort reside in the City of Baltimore, and in the case of an attack we should be deprived of the services of both of them. I believe they both think it would be a violation of all the rules of civilized warfare for us to fire on a city containing women and children; but we have women and children here who are as dear to their husbands and fathers as the ladies of Baltimore can be to their families.

If we are to have war with the South, we must have Generals who combine *activity* with military knowledge. If our present Generals are opposed to BEAUREGARD and BRAGG, "*effete* seniority" must yield to energetic youth. It is no reproach to our present crop of Generals to assert that age has disqualified them for active service. All the most successful chieftains the world has seen have been young men. ALEXANDER the Great conquered the world and died before he was thirty two; JULIUS CÆSAR died at fifty-six, the conquerer of five hundred battles; HANNIBAL won the battle of Cannae before he was thirty-one; CHARLEMAGNE gained all his laurels before he was thirty-six; at forty HENRY IV. of Navarre, had overcome all his enemies and placed himself on the throne of France; FREDERICK the Great, at forty-three, with a population of five millions, sustained himself against a league of one hundred millions; NAPOLEON was Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Italy at twenty-six, and after he became Emperor the average age of his Marshals was only forty-four. The Generals opposed to NAPOLEON had been famous in their youth, but "their faculties were frozen by age." WELLINGTON was the same age as NAPOLEON.

In the war of 1812 we began with ARMSTRONG, DEARBORN, HAMPTON, HULL, WILKINSON and WINCHESTER, (all exhumed from the war of the Revolution,) but after suffering terribly from defeat, we laid them aside for BROWN, HARRISON, MACOMB, MCRAE, RIPLEY, SCOTT, WOODS and WOOL, all of them young men.

Our Staff Departments, also, need reviving badly, as much, at least, as those of the army of Italy did when NAPOLEON took command, or as WELLINGTON'S first Staff in Portugal and Spain.

* * *

[Advertisement.]

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

Never injure even when taken indiscreetly, nor can they be used without benefit, because they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

For colds, sore throats and costiveness they have no equal.

By their timely use soldiers and persons subject to exposure to sudden changes of weather, prevent injury, and thus secure their health. Sold at

No. 294 Canal-street,
No. 4 Union-square,
And by all dealers.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM TURNS EVERY WIND that blows to good account, and by his generosity to the cause of patriotism has turned the hearts of the people to his Museum, where they can see the military parade the streets, see his unbounded collection of living and preserved wonders, and enjoy the performance of that superb drama, "Capitola," the Heiress of the Hidden House, both afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT BANK ROBBERY.

HERRING'S SAFE

FOILS THE BURGLARS

AND PRESERVES

$500,000.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1861.

Messrs. Herring & Co., No. 251 Broadway

GENTLEMEN: You have already been well informed, through the columns of the daily papers, of the desperate attempt made upon our Money Vault, and the Fire and Burglar proof Safe made by you for our Bank a few years ago. Although our vault was very strongly built, and provided with heavy Doors and the best of Locks the attempt upon the Vault was successful.

The rogues succeeded in undermining the Vault by digging a tunnel some seventy feet long under the adjoining building, and terminating at the base of the Vault itself. Here they commenced their operations upon a large scale, and, after removing the front part of the heavy stone foundation, which was strongly laid in cement, they reached the large flag-stone which formed the floor of the Vault. This stone was broken by means of a Jack-screw of great power, and the interior of the Vault thus reached.

Your Safe now became the great point of attack, and bravely did it resist every effort, holding secure its entire trust (property amounting to $500,000) against all the tools and ingenuity of the burglars.

The first great aim seemed to be to drill into the safe, but although some thirty holes were made in the outer casing, the hardened iron forming the centre lining turned the point of every tool. Disappointed here, they now attempted to dissect the Safe, and endeavored to force the strong framework apart. After removing one bar, and partially cutting off another, they gave this up, and all further operations proved unavailing. Our confidence in your safe has been reassured, and we would further add, for the benefit of the public and to your credit, that had they even succeeded in getting through the outer casing or shell of the Safe, which they did not do, that three more thicknesses of metal still remained, and each of these, in our opinion, would have given them more trouble than the single one by which they were so completely foiled.

When the great resources of these burglars are considered, the opportunity to work *from Saturday night to Monday morning*, the great number of the best kind of tools in their possession, and the skill and ingenuity displayed, we have reason to feel proud of your Safe.

We wish you to send the large Safe purchased by us at your store, to our new Banking House in Greenwich-st., and as soon as we get moved you shall have the old one as a trophy.

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President N. Y. Exchange Bank.

The public are invited to call and see the above Safe, which is now on exhibition at our store.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USING:

These Pills, like all pure Homœopathic remedies, produce no pain, sickness of stomach, or any uneasiness whatever, but cure disease by acting directly upon the organs affected, thereby gently and promptly restoring them to the normal condition, and their effect is perceptible only as they commence to cure, nor is any other effect ever desirable than an immediate restoration of the system to a perfect condition of health.

They are prepared with special reference to the various BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, so well known in all communities; INACTIVE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, DEPRAVED APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, JAUNDICE, &c. Two Pills, night and morning, will generally remove all difficulties of this kind in a few days—continue, however, until cured.

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Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond st.

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Celebrated NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
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Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

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The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

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Gentlemen's Dress and Soft Felt Hats, of rare quality, manufactured expressly by ESPENSCHEID, No. 113 Nassau-st.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars.
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MARRIED.

JACOBSON—KELLINGER.—On Wednesday, May 1, by Rev. Dr. Foster, Mr. WM. O. JACOBSON to Miss LIZZIE M., youngest daughter of Samuel Kellinger, Esq.

BOUTON—NASH.—In Westport, Conn., on Sunday, April 28, by Rev. John R. Williams, GEO B. BOUTON, M. D., of New-York, and Miss MARY F. NASH, of Westport.

DIED.

STAGG.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 1, Mrs. ANNA STAGG, widow of Benjamin Stagg.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, on Friday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SHELDON.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 30, FRANCES M. LUSK, wife of Henry Sheldon, Esq., aged 28 years.

Her funeral will take place on Friday, May 3, at 11 A. M., at No. 793 2d av.

ERBEN.—On Tuesday evening, April 30, PETER ERBEN, in the 91st year of his age.

His friends, and those of his sons, Henry, Michael and Peter, and of his sons-in-law, Thomas Hall and Dr. John Pearse, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Church, on Friday next, 3d inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MITCHILL.—On Wednesday, May 1, EDWIN BURR, son of Samuel L. Mitchill.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 1, of scarlet fever, CAROLINE J., eldest child of Sterling and Lucy J. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 39 Huntington st., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 3, at 4 P. M.

WRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 30, AMASA WRIGHT, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 91 Montague-st., on Thursday, May 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Colchester, Conn., for interment.

PREVOST.—In Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, April 29, Miss CAROLINE S. PREVOST, eldest daughter of the late Major George W. Prevost, of the British Army.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Thursday, May 2 at 3 o'clock P. M.

WOODBRIDGE.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, May 1, CAROLINE, wife of Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Woodbridge, in the 40th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will be given to-morrow.

GREIG.—In Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday, April 27, ELIZA CARNEGIE, daughter of George and Dorothea Greig, formerly of this City, aged 14 years and 10 months.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 257.—May 1, 1861.
37, 11, 56, 42, 5, 61, 18, 62, 14, 10, 1, 26, 33.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 258.—May 1, 1861.
1, 74, 12, 43, 35, 23, 19, 42, 7, 49, 53, 60, 45, 11.

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FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE LOTS OF SPECIMENS of the Lawrence Gallery, consisting of Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, Ivorytypes, &c., of prominent clergymen and notabilities, together with all the negatives from which to print Photographs made during the past ten years. Old customers wishing to possess their own negatives can purchase them at the Gallery, which will open this week for the above purpose.

LAWRENCE GALLERY,
No. 381 Broadway, corner White-st.

THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK.

Opens with a

NEW AND ORIGINAL POEM,

by

MRS. ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING,

Which will touch the heart of every mother who has a son in the WAR.

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by

HORACE GREELEY.

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Being a full and *verbatim* report of

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S

Last Sunday evening sermon,

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All Volunteers should read it!

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BY

REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER.

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It will be valuable to all readers, either for their own information, or for reference, or for sending away to their friends.

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A FRIEND IN NEED.—SUCH IS 'THE INVALID'S MEDICAL CONFIDANT,' published for the benefit of (and as a warning to) young persons who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc., supplying the means of cure. The price is only six cents, but it contains information that cannot be valued in money, and was never previously made public. Thousands of young people, and many who may be called middle-aged, have good reason to be desirous of solving some delicate question concerning the present state of their own organization. Those questions are of such a nature that privacy must be preserved. The unfortunate sufferers are unwilling to tell their troubles, face to face with any person, as is shown by the correspondence extracted from in this work, and their natural anxiety to learn the means of cure pointed out by us. We furnish copies free, when the inquirer sends an address, with a three cent stamp.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN JEWELRY.
Ear-rings and Pins, $5 a set, usual price, $10.
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Ear-rings and Pins, $1 and $2 a set, usual price, $3 and $4. At G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway.

SPRING.

I am now prepared to offer my extensive stock of Spring styles of clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.

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PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

AN ORIGINAL WORK ON NERVOUS DEBILITY,

AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SEXES. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. "Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning." —*From the New-York Home Journal.*

The treatment laid down in this book on Nervous Seminal and Consumptive Diseases is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands. Published by GODFREY, Bookseller, 831 Broadway. Author's address, 658 Broadway, cor. Bond-st., up stairs.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs and throat. Sold by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York by MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

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THE UNION BOUQUET.
ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Same size and style as Lubin's.
Five bottles for One Dollar. No. 169 Broadway.

I HEREBY TAKE OCCASION TO INFORM my numerous friends and customers that, having taken the command of a volunteer company to join Col. Allen's First Regiment National Guard, that I cannot have the pleasure for the present of waiting upon them in person. My Photographic Academy, No. 954 Broadway, will, however, be kept open during my absence; and, while I hope that the business will be sufficient to support the wants of my family, I trust that, when in due time I shall return, that I may then meet my many kind friends, and prove myself worthy of their continued patronage.

H. BALLING,
Captain of Company I, First Regiment National Guard.

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A POCKET-FLASK, POCKET DRINKING-CUP, POCKET PHYSICIAN'S-CASE, AND POCKET DRESSING-CASE.

THE MILITARY	Will find these articles indispensable for health and comfort during a campaign.
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EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 15 WEST HOUSTON-ST., May 1, 1861.

ORDER No. 1.—The several companies of this regiment will assemble in citizen's dress for parade and drill on THURSDAY, May 2, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Regimental line will be formed on West Houston-st., the right resting on Broadway, at 8½ o'clock precisely. Capt. E. J. Riley has consented to act as adjutant on this occasion. By order, ANDREW SHEEHAN,
Acting Colonel.

PEWTER PLATES FOR THE CAMP.

They are more expensive than tin plates, but very durable, and free from iron rust. The BEST kind of plates for our brave boys to take with them. For sale by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, for the supply of Lint, Bandages, &c., to the Army, SPINGLER INSTITUTE BUILDING, Union-square, April 29, 1861.

The Ladies and Societies who have undertaken the preparation of the necessary supplies for the sick and wounded soldiers of our army in the field or in hospitals, are respectfully informed that the Association of Medical men which proposes to receive and distribute these supplies to the army has located itself permanently, in the Spingler Institute Building, on Union square, which the owner has generously placed at their disposal as long as it may be required.

All contributions of articles mentioned in the following list will be received at the Rooms of the Association, where they will be properly assorted and packed, and whence they will be distributed to the Medical Officers of the different Regiments for field-service or to the general hospitals established for the accommodation of the army.

It is desirable that the lint should be packed in boxes of uniform size, and the Association will supply such boxes at the cost price to all who apply for them on the written requisition of any member of the Executive Committee.

Models and patterns of all the articles mentioned in the appended list will be kept on exhibition for examination and reference at the rooms of the Association, and all necessary instructions will be given for their preparation.

A number of articles will be found in the list of hospital supplies that must be purchased from the manufacturers, such as field-stretchers, for removing the wounded from the field of battle, hospital knapsacks, lanterns, wax tapers, bed pans, urinals, &c. The purchase of these articles, it is recommended, should be confided as far as possible to the Association.

Contributions in money for this purpose are earnestly solicited, and may be inclosed to the Treasurer, Dr. Jacob Harsen.

LIST OF HOSPITAL AND FIELD SUPPLIES FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

1—BANDAGES—Assortment and proportionate numbers of each variety required:
1 dozen 1 inch wide, 1 yard long.
2 dozen 2 inches wide, 3 yards long.
2 dozen 2½ inches wide, 3 yards long.
1 dozen 3 inches wide, 4 yards long.
½ dozen 3½ inches wide, 5 yards long.
½ dozen 4 inches wide, 6 yards long.
2—Lint, scraped and raveled, in equal proportions.
3—Old linen and cotton cloth, without selvedge or seams, for compresses.
4—Ring pads and cushions.
5—Cotton batting and cotton wadding—fine flax and sponges.
6—Red flannel, in the piece.
7.—Bookbinder's board for splints—pieces 18 by inches.
8.—Saddlers' silk for ligatures, wax, pins, and small pin-cushions.
9.—Sewing needles, assorted in cases; linen thread, tape, and scissors.
10.—Adhesive plaster, Camel-hair pencils, oiled silk, oiled muslin, India-rubber and gutta-percha cloths in the piece.
11.—Wrapping-paper.
12.—Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers.
13.—Sheets 4 feet wide and 6 feet long.
14.—Bed sacks 3 feet wide and 6 feet long.
15.—Pillow-sacks and towels.
16.—Hospital knapsacks.
17.—Field-stretchers.
18.—Eye shades of green silk.
19.—Lanterns.
20.—Bed-pans and urinals—metallic ones preferred.
21.—Dressed sheep skins.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

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VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., President.
JOHN W. GREEN, M. D., Secretary.

METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD.—THE citizens of the XXIId Ward, including companies now organizing or about to be organized, are requested to meet at the Broadway and 47th st. Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1861, to complete the arrangement for a full regiment for said Ward, and transact such other business as the circumstances demand for the protection of our City.

The objects of the Home Guard will be fully explained by distinguished speakers, including Chauncey Shaffer, Hon. John Cochrane and others.

C. J. DOBBIN,
G. W. ROSE,
J. W. STEVENS,
Committee.

FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD—Company I, (Scandinavians.) Relatives and friends of the members of this Company, now stationed at Quarantine Staten Island, who wish to forward any articles, are requested to have such well packed and addressed to the undersigned, who will see the same properly delivered.

H. BALLING, Captain.

MILITARY.

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Being a compendium of the duties of the Medical Officer in the field, including

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MEDICAL BOARD.

A Medical Board will convene in the City of New-York on the 1st of May ensuing, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, in accordance with the following Order

There are now five vacancies in the Medical Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1861.
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76.

A Board of Medical Officers will assemble in New-York City on the 1st day of May next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of such candidates for appointment as may be invited to present themselves before the Board.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.
Surgeon CLEMENT A. FINLEY.
Surgeon CHARLES MCDOUGALL.
Surgeon W. J. SLOAN.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War; must state the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of birth. They must also be accompanied (references will receive no attention) by respectable testimonials of his profession, the moral and physical qualifications requisite for filling creditably the responsible station, and for performing ably the arduous and active duties of an officer of the medical staff. Applicants must be between twenty-one and thirty years of age.

There are now five vacancies the Medical Staff.

AROUSE, VOLUNTEERS!!!

Mechanics, laborers, and able-bodied men of every nation wanted, for the FIRST REGIMENT, NEW-YORK LEGION. Also, First Lieutenant, four Sergeants and four Corporals also four colored servants, at No. 1,272 and 662 Broadway and in Cortlandt-st., between Front and Washington sts. MEN TAKEN INTO QUARTERS AS SOON AS ENLISTED. Apply early, as the Regiment is preparing to leave for Washington in a few days.

NOTICE. NOTICE
READY FOR DELIVERY.
MILITARY CAPS in large quantities
ON HAND,
and for sale at the
LOWEST FIGURE by
L. J. & I. PHILLIPS,
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I. & A. BONER, manufacturers, No. 72 Duane-st., a few doors east of Broadway, equip whole Companies and single parties, at the shortest notice and cheapest prices. Belts, Knapsacks, Cartridge-boxes, Pistol holsters, always on hand

FLAG-STAFF DEPOT,

No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Flag staffs from 10 to 60 feet long, on hand, and made to order and put up on buildings and out of windows. Also, halyards, trucks and gilded balls for sale. Please call and see. No. 70 Bleecker-st.

MILITARY SPY GLASSES.
A large assortment for sale at
SIMMONS & CO.,
No. 669½ Broadway
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HEAD-QUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT,
SCOTT LIFE GUARD, No. 497 Broadway.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THIS EFFICIENT Corps, which is fast filling up; quarters and subsistence immediately furnished on signing the roll; experienced officers drill the men as fast as enlisted.

This Regiment will have the advantage of being officered by competent gentlemen, who have seen service on the battle-fields of Mexico.

Wm. Tilden, Esq., Ex-President Pacific Bank Treasurer; Lieut. Chas. J. Murphy, Quartermaster and Acting Adjutant; Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward, Major Addison Farnsworth, Capt. Louis F. Minard, Major James Decatur Potter, J. Egbert Farnham, Capt. Michael Eyne Foy, Daniel H. Gavit, Esq., Samuel J. Tilden and Daniel D. Conover, Executive Committee.

KATONAH, April 30, 1861.

HURRAH FOR THE UNION.—YESTERDAY at this place, four young men enlisted to serve their country under Capt. Brown, of Groton Falls, and to-day take their departure, after having some $15 given by Wm. H. Robertson and others of their friends, to encourage them in their undertaking. They leave to fight for the Stars and Stripes, resolved to do all in their power to sustain the Union. We give this to the public hoping others may follow in our footsteps.

KATONAH VOLUNTEER.

HOME GUARD, EIGHTH REGIMENT, WASHINGTON GREYS.—An adjourned meeting of this Association will be held at the Armory of the Regiment, Centre Market Rooms, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, at 7½ o'clock. All ex-members of the Regiment are invited to attend.

Ex Col. JOHN W. AVERY, Chairman.
Ex-Paymaster D. V. FREEMAN, Secretary pro tem.

FIRST REGIMENT NEW-YORK LIGHT INFANTRY.—Head quarters of Companies D and I, No. 814 Broadway, 3d floor. All members of Companies D and I will report immediately at the Head-quarters, for inspection and muster, at No. 814 Broadway, third floor. By order of JULIUS C. HICKS, Capt. Co. D.
GEO. W. WARNER, Capt. Co. I.
JOHN McLEOD MURPHY, Colonel.

CITIZEN'S GUARD, COMPANY D—XIXTH, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards. This Company will meet for drill, per order, corner of Broadway and 47th-st. (basement.) THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, until further notice. Punctual attendance requested. Battalion drill TUESDAY EVENING next, (7th inst.,) at Phelan's Building, corner of Broadway and 10th-st.

HEAD-QUARTERS, SECOND NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE.—A drill of this company will be held at the Armory on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock, and on every subsequent THURSDAY EVENING, at the same time and same place, until further orders. Every member is directed to be present. By order.

JAS. HARRISON, Captain.
B. F. BRITTON, Orderly.

ROLL OF METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD.—The Metropolitan Home Guard of the XVth Ward will meet at the Hall over Phelan's billiard saloon, corner of Broadway and 10th-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to drill under experienced military officers. All citizens of this Ward are requested to meet at the same place and time to enroll their names.

NOTICE.—AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, FOR the examination of such candidates for appointment in the Medical Staff of the United States Army as have been invited by the Secretary of War to present themselves before it, meets THIS MORNING, and will continue its sessions at the Metropolitan Hotel.

MILITARY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE U. S. ARMY.

CRONIN, HURXTHAL & SEARS,
Nos. 118 and 120 DUANE-ST.,
(Opposite the Hospital,)
HAVE ON HAND, READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
8,000 PAIRS GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
Made Strong and Heavy,
expressly for Army Service at Montpelier, France. No American or English Blanket in the market to compare with them for service in the camp.

Also, BLUE and GREY BLANKETS, in large assortments of weights and qualities.

GENUINE MACKINAW BLANKETS.

N. B.—Will contract for UNIFORMS in large quantities on Short Time.

Can furnish
SOLDIERS' BROGANS, ARMY PATTERN,
at Manufacturers' prices.
ALSO,
SASHES.

ANDERSON ZOUAVES!

Named in honor of and organizing under the auspices of

MAJOR ROBERT ANDERSON,

The gallant defender of his country's flag and honor.

The Anderson Zouaves Regiment, now in the process of organization, will be composed of good, able bodied men, and all such are cordially invited to enroll their names at the head quarters, Union-square; at Palace Gardens, or at Landeman's, Hamilton Park.

TO ALL UNION MEN.

The Committee would respectfully request such as desire to aid the officers and others who are engaged in the arduous and expensive task of recruiting and organizing this regiment, to send their subscriptions to either of the following gentlemen: Major Robert Anderson, Brevoort House, 5th-av.; A. V. Stout, Esq., President of the Shoe and Leather Bank; Shepherd Knapp, Esq., President of the Mechanics' Bank; Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, No. 23 Chambers st.; Ambrose K. Ely, Esq., No. 113 Gold-st.

The Committee acknowledge the following subscriptions, &c.: From George Law, Esq., $100; Messrs. Brown & Stone, foot of 53d-st., East River, loan of large truck and team; Mr. H. L. Knight, twenty flags; Frederick W. Geisenheiner, Jr., elegant flag and valuable services; Henry Lyons, Esq., 14th-st., hospitalities extended to officers; Engineer J. J. Yates, $25; S. W. Jones, Esq., $25; W. S. Tisdale, Esq., $100 and valuable services; C. C. Leigh, Esq., and Methodist Local Preachers' Association, use of spacious tent on Union-square; Simeon Draper, Esq., lot of lumber. On behalf of Anderson Zouaves.

J. L. RIKER, Acting Colonel.

AN APPEAL TO THE PATRIOTIC.—A Regiment of Riflemen is in process of formation, entitled the Garibaldi Guard, composed of men who have served in the various European armies, and properly officered by gentlemen of experience. The undersigned having been appointed Treasurer of this organization would respectfully ask for money, rifles and pistols.

CHARLES B. NORTON, Treasurer,
Irving Building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.

CHEV. D'UTASSY,
A. REPETTI,
CHARLES B. NORTON,
Committee.

RESERVE BATTALION—SEVENTH REGIMENT AMERICAN GUARD—ORDER No. 1.—The officers and members of this Battalion will assemble for drill at the Regimental Armory, Centre Market, every FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, until further notice, in fatigue dress and dark pants. Recruits for the Regiment will be received, and two new Companies formed. By order of Col. CHAS. H. PIERSON, Commandant.

Capt. H. F. METZLER, Orderly Sergeant.

HOME GUARD, TWELFTH REGIMENT.—An adjourned meeting of the above corps will be held at Regimental Head-quarters, No. 594 Broadway, THIS EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock. Ex-members and members of the Twelfth Regiment, and any citizens wishing to enroll, will please attend.

ZOUAVES, ATTENTION!—IF THE PARTY that took my memorandum book will leave it at the *Times* Office, you will oblige the owner.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.

No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to GIVE REST TO YOURSELF, AND RELIEF AND HELP TO YOUR INFANT.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
TO USE
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TO USE
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it.

IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.

Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "Cordials" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. WINSLOW for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" shall have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 13 CEDAR-STREET, NEW-YORK.

PARIS DIAMONDS,

Which resemble real DIAMONDS so closely that very few can tell the difference.

EAR RINGS, PINS, FINGER RINGS AND STUDS, just received, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE.—J. M. DOE & CO. offer at retail their large assortment of ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, MAHOGANY AND OAK FURNITURE, of their own manufacture, at very low prices.

Every article warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Warerooms and Manufactory, Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., four doors east from Bowery.

D. S. BARNES'
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEDICINE DEPOT
Has removed from Park-row to
No. 202 Broadway,
Between Fulton and John sts.
Attention invited to the retail department.

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR nothing is equal to Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious and Liver Complaints, Humors, Costiveness, Weakness, and all Spring complaints. Price 25 and 38 cents. Sold by all druggists.

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. Wescott, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.
GREAT SALE OF SPLENDID
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising the entire elegant
ROSEWOOD FURNITURE OF A
Five-story residence.
MAGNIFICENT PIANO FORTE,
PARLOR SUITES, RICH CARPETS, &c.,
THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Positive and peremptory sale of this furniture will be made THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock precisely, at No. 133 West 21st st., near 7th-av., embracing the largest variety of parlor, chamber, dining room and library furniture offered at auction this season; all of which is in perfect order, having been purchased within three months, consisting of over 600 yards of rich English tapestry and ingrain carpets; three elegant full suites solid carved rosewood parlor furniture, in satin brocatelle. These suites are worthy of special attention.

Splendid rosewood, 7-octave
PIANO-FORTE, CABINET &c.

Rosewood centre and pier tables; three elegant pier and mantel mirrors with basetables; silk and lace curtains; gold and landscape shades; Turkish chairs and lounges; reception chairs; bronze clocks, two beautiful rosewood etageres, with mirror doors and back; rich mantel vases; artistic bronzes; oil paintings; velvet ottomans; cheffmires; corner-etageres, consoles, &c.

CHAMBERS AND DINING-ROOM.

Elegant rosewood bureaux, bedsteads; 12 hair mattresses, beds, &c.; marble washstands; chamber suite in rosewood; French chairs, rockers, tête-à-têtes, wardrobes, toilet sets, toilet tables, oval mirrors, flower vases, work-tables, chandeliers, &c.; extension table; oak dining chairs; oak marble top buffet; two fine sofa-bedsteads, lounges; rich French and Bohemian china, of every description; silver-ware casters, spoons, forks, dining and tea service, urns, &c.; ruby and crystal cut-glass oil-cloths, marble hall-stands, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st.; elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale from a private residence on 5th-av.: Elegant Axminster and Aubusson carpets, nearly new, cost from $350 to $500; elegant parlor furniture of rosewood, covered in satin, brocade and velvet etagere; centre and side tables, bronzes and articles of vertu, beautiful covered library furniture en suite, covered in blue velvet, dining room extension table, buffet and chairs, in carved black-walnut, covered in morocco and gilt; bedroom furniture of carved rosewood en suite, all of which was made to order by Meeks, Roux and Marcotte, and other first-class manufacturers; is in fine condition and but little used; can be seen as above the day before the sale.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD AND OTHER FURNITURE, Rosewood Piano, Mantel and Pier Glasses &c. D. S. HOUGH will sell on FRIDAY, next, 3d inst., at his large salesroom, No. 15 Clinton-place, near Broadway, at 10½ o'clock—Elegant carved rosewood suites, covered in different shades of rich brocatel; 1 very handsome 7-octave carved rosewood piano, 1 elaborately carved rosewood etagere, a superb piece of workmanship; rosewood bedstead, bureau and washstand made expressly to order forming a handsome chamber suite; rosewood glass door armoir, rosewood and mahogany pier and centre tables, elegant French plate mantel and pier glasses, rich gilt frames, rich lace and satin brocatel window drapery, with cornices complete, very costly; rosewood Canterbury escretoires; an extensive assortment of mahogany, walnut and cottage suites; a large variety of velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, new and second-hand; rich mantel and pier glasses, bronzes, china vases, hair and feather beds, bolsters, pillows, &c., &c. Dining-room—oak, rosewood and walnut extension-tables, very richly carved; handsomely finished buffets, silver-plated ware, glassware and cutlery.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, May 3, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut parlor and dining-room suites, in brocatel and reps; carved oak buffet, mahogany secretary bookcases and wardrobes, mahogany sofas and tête-à-tête in hair-cloth, mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands and chairs, enameled cottage suites, rosewood and oak hat stand, oak extension tables, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, mahogany and black walnut office furniture, crockery, kitchen utensils &c. Also, a carved, upright boudoir piano, of superior tone, made by La Kotta, and cost $475.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl st.—A very large and general assortment of good furniture; two mahogany secretary bookcases; two mahogany sofas, bedsteads, mahogany, rosewood and walnut parlor chairs; do sofas, tête-à-têtes; rockers; rosewood, walnut and mahogany M. T. centre tables; painted chamber suites, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus; washstands and commodes; lounges in hair cloth and brocatelle; mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, extension tables, oak M T buffet and chairs, walnut dining-chairs, fine feather beds, bolster and pillows curled hair mattresses, white and gilt china dinner and tea sets, wh. gr. do. Also, at 12 o'clock noon, one grocers' top waggon, to pay storage.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) May 2, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall, a good variety of Insurance Stocks, Bank Stocks, Bonds and other miscellaneous securities, suitable for permanent and profitable investments. For full particulars see *Courier and Inquirer, Express, News, Evening Post* and *Commercial Advertiser* Catalogues can be obtained at the salesroom. Next regular sale on Monday, May 6.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, No 52 William-st.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1861, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No 37 Nassau-st., a Vermont sorrel horse, by *Trustee*, 15 hands high, 9 years old this Spring, warranted sound and kind in all harness and can trot inside of 3 minutes, stylish and free driver, stands without tying, and cost $450; an open road buggy, built to order, and a set of single silver-plated harness, City made, sold only for want of use

H. D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 2 1861, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 37 Nassau-st.—Light gray horse, 14½ hands high, 8 years old, sound and kind in all harness; free and pleasant driver; stands without tying; is suitable either for family or doctor's use; leather-top buggy, City built, in good order and but little used; set single harness, carved mountings, made by Lowry of Broadway; lap robe, blankets, whip, &c. Sold only for want of use, the owner going South.

A. M. Griffin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY to purchase first-class household furniture at public auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 52 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture; china glass, silverware, table cutlery, &c.; velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood chamber furniture, bedding, &c. Sale peremptory.
A. M. GRIFFIN & CO.

M. Griffin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEhold furniture, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at No. 72 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., commencing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, consisting of rosewood, mahogany and enameled parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, silverware, table cutlery, &c.; carpeting curtains, chairs, mirrors, china, glassware, &c.; also, basement and kitchen furniture. Sale positive.
M. GRIFFIN.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 2, AT No 68 West Baltic-st, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, at about 12 o'clock noon, valuable oil-paintings, view of natural passage through the mountains near Florence; view of Mount Carmel from the Mediterranean, from a sketch by a United States officer, painted by Oddie; Triumphs of Religion in the Arts.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—IRVING BUILDINGS, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway—SATURDAY EVENING, May 4, at 7½ o'clock, fine modern oil paintings, comprising warranted originals by Van Beest, Gifford, Hokking, Beich, Lancelot, Huet, Berghius, Manzoni and others. Also, a few exquisite drawings in water-colors, pastel, sepia, &c. &c. The pictures are now on exhibition and catalogues are ready.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

FINE ARTS.—THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO examine the beautiful collection of pictures now on exhibition, free, at the Dusseldorf, No. 548 Broadway. They are to be sold on the evenings of MONDAY, 6th, and TUESDAY, 7th, at 7½ o'clock each evening, without reserve.

J. P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

725 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., at No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City made and Eastern goods, adapted to Spring trade.

H. D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINOR & THORP WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE, a large and fine assortment of silk flags of various sizes, single or by the quantity.

LOST AND FOUND.

MISSING.—A GENTLEMAN LEFT HIS HOME at Morrisania on Friday morning; he is 72 years of age, gray hair, five feet six inches in height, dressed in black cloth coat and vest and striped pants; he is supposed to have become deranged. Any information addressed to Mrs. REUBEN HOLDEN, Westchester Co., N. Y., will be most thankfully received by his afflicted family.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD HUNTING-CASED WATCH, patent lever, R. & G. Beasly, Liverpool, makers. No. 26,871; the name of the owner inside of case. Any person returning the same to the office of the Manhattan Gas-Works, foot of West 18th-st., will receive the above reward and no questions asked. Pawnbrokers are requested to stop it.

LOST—ON THE 29TH APRIL, IN ONE OF THE Madison-avenue omnibusses, between 37th-st. and Bond st., or in Broadway immediately after getting out of the omnibus at the latter street—A lady's gold watch, having a white face and a chased border around the back. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the owner, at No. 48 South st.

FOUND.—A LACE VEIL WAS FOUND AT THE house of H. J. Raymond on the day of the Ladies' Meeting. It may be had on application at the house, No. 56 9th-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST ON SUNDAY EVENING, April 28, a patent-lever silver watch; R. & G. Beasley, makers; No. 16,726. P. WARD, No. 693 6th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SONGS FOR THE TIMES.

The "Star Spangled Banner," with music; "Red, White and Blue," "Flag of our Union," &c., on cards and sheets. Wholesale ($1 per 100) and retail. Address C. HAIRS, No. 41 Park-row, N. Y.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. All articles at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st., by 100 on Greene st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 214 WEST 14th-st; modern house No. 91 East 29th-st.; 3 story house No. 132 Thompson-st.; 2-story house No. 173 Thompson-st.; small modern house No. 105 East 27th-st; 3 story house No 294 West 14th-st.; 3-story house No. 79 Greene-st.; part of 3-story house No. 125 East 39th-st; store No. 249 Front-st.; 3-story house and two lots No. 100 &c. East 13th-st.; stable (rear) No. 25 Bond-st.; 2-story, &c., house No. 482 Broome st; modern house No. 165 2d-av.; house and seven lots 39th. st. and 1st-av.; new modern house, 38th-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. JACKSON.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling house on the north side of Rapelye st., being the first house east of Hicks-st; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN CLINTON-ST., near Degraw, a very desirable location, a two-story basement and attic brick house, lot 25 by 100, fine cellar and yard, in good order, with gas and water. Rent low $450. Apply at No. 252 Clinton-st., or to CHAS. LENZMANN, No. 54 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two sitz sashes; situate corner of 4th-st. and Washington-square, late residence of F. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of T. A. SEGER, 73 East 28th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 305 4th-st.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY—A THREE-STORY house with high stoop, and water and gas throughout; pleasantly located at No 62 Essex-st., Jersey City, about five minutes' walk from the ferry; to let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDsome and convenient house, with plot of ground, near Myrtle-av. cars; gas throughout; water in kitchen. A very pleasant place for residence. Rent $350. Apply to E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau st.

TO LET—NO. 5 WEST BALTIC-ST., BROOKLYN, near Court-st., three stories, 13 rooms, gas, range, bath, hot and cold water, and furnace; house in good repair. Inquire of J. BROWN, or at No. 383 Broome-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE.—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED, 15 minutes from ferry by Myrtle-av. cars, a pleasant house on Clinton-av. Also, one on Washington-av., and the cottage No. 108 Ryerson-st; key at No 106. Apply to John BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—SEPARATEly or together four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John B. Platt,) to be vacated this day, May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE WITH stable on 141st-st., near 11th-av., with fine view of the Hudson River. Also, at Carmansville, two three-story brick houses on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Rent low. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SMALL, VERY NEAT 2-STORY brick house No. 157 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; has Croton and gas introduced; rent $300. Apply at No. 155 West 17th-st. The house is in perfect order.

TO LET—FOR MECHANICS OR MANUFACTURERS, or for storage the five-story building No. 36 Park-st., near Centre and Duane, on favorable terms, and immediate possession. WM. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., first floor, rear office.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED THE large cottage house, carriage-house and six handsomely shaded lots of ground situated high, near the corner of Broadway and 54th st Apply on the premises, or to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st.

SEVERAL FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to rent for six months or longer, if desired. For full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st

TO LET—VERY EXTENSIVE PREMISES NOS. 24 and 26 Wooster-st., near Broadway and Canal-st.; they are well lighted and ventilated, and very suitable for military drill-rooms. Apply at No. 27 Wooster-st.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH-STOOP house No. 253 West 34th-st., with all the modern improvements; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 243 West 34th-st.

TO LET—HALF OF THE VERY DESIRABLE first-class dwelling-house No. 328 West 22d st; modern conveniences. Rent low to a small family. Inquire on the premises, of Mr. DURKEN.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE full front 3-story brick house No. 71 West 21st-st. The house is in complete order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply on the premises, or at 78 Murray st.

TO LET.—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND basement house, No. 2-9 West 19th-st., replete with every convenience, gas fixtures, etc Immediate possession given. Apply at No. 287 West 19th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 110 2D-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH, the second floor, neatly furnished for housekeeping, to a small respectable family of adults. Good reference required. Gas and water.

TO LET—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE ON the southwest corner of University Place and 8th-st.; will be put in excellent order for a good tenant. Apply to WM H NEILSON, No. 70 Wall st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 46 Wilson-st., Brooklyn, consisting of four rooms on 2d and one room on 3d floor, with water and gas. Inquire within.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS MARble-front building No 554 Broadway, 6 stories high, with sub-cellar; rent $7 000 per annum. Apply at the office of French's Hotel.

TO LET—TO DRESSMAKERS, DESIRABLE rooms, at No. 1½ Clinton-place; the present occupant giving up on account of ill health; also, single rooms for gentlemen.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT 3 STORY BRICK HOUSE in West 54th-st., near Broadway. Apply to AARON J. MIXSEL, No. 95 East 13th-st.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—THE FIRST-class four-story brown stone house No. 31 West 45th-st., near 5th-av. Rent low. Open from 8 to 11 A. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE works foot of East 24th-st., rooms 45x200.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING NO. 396 Broadway; rent low. For particulars, apply on the premises, to WOOD BROTHERS.

TO LET LOW—PART OF A THREE-STORY, high basement house, No. 279 West 44th-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF HOUSE NO. 155 Eldridge-st., with gas, water &c. Rent low.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.

THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals,
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
AND
FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.

These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Stock, can be promptly executed.
E. R. MUDGE & CO.,
No. 35 Park-place.

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

Are informed that the subscribers, who are stationers for the Military Department of the State of New-York, and who have supplied Col. Duryea's Regiment of Advance Guard, Col. Vosburgh's American Rifles, Col. Hudson's Regiment of Scott's Life Guard, Col. Allen's Regiment of National Guards, Col. Ellsworth's Regiment of Firemen's First Zouaves, and other organizations with stationery, that they are fully prepared to fill all orders for military stationery, and know exactly what is required.
GEORGE F. NESBIT & CO.,
corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS
COMPLETE
ARMY AND NAVY OUTFITS.
V. W. BRINKERHOFF, No. 83 William-st.

FOR SALE—NATIONAL GUARD OVERCOAT, belts, knapsack, greatcoat, uniform cap, epaulettes and cap-pouch, in good order, made for a man 5 feet 8 inches in height. Address N. G., Box 133 *Times* Office.

FIRE ARMS.—A LARGE STOCK OF GUNS. Rifles and gun materials. for sale at No. 76 Duane-st.

MILITARY CAPS MADE TO ORDER, BY J. D. WILLIAMS, No. 336 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER. Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New-York No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT,
AT GREENWICH, CONN.,

Twenty-nine miles from New-York, 1 hour and 16 minutes from 27th st. dépôt. An elegant place, completely furnished, including stock, tools, &c.; elevated position, splendid land and water view, abundance of the choicest fruit, highly ornamental shrubbery, fine garden, convenient to churches, schools, market, &c. Seven acres of land. For particulars, description and terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Block, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUDSON PARK, half mile from the dépôt at Spuyten Duyvil, 12 miles from New York, an Italian villa, situated on the banks of the Hudson River. The grounds about three acres, are highly improved and laid out in the most tasteful manner. There is a coach-house and stable, gas-house, ice house, &c. The dwelling is large and roomy, every modern improvement and is about 35x80 feet, two-story and attic and basement, and situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful places in the vicinity of New-York, and has cost over $35,000. It will be sold low, or rented to a good tenant on very reasonable terms. Apply to WM. LYELL, No. 34 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this Island, within five minutes' walk of Tubby Hook dépôt, on the Hudson River Railroad, with two or four acres of land, having a valuable water-front. The house is large built of brick, and finished in the best manner having all the modern improvements including gas from the Harlem Company. Also a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises. Magnificent shade trees. Locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 9 Broadway; or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON—FOR SALE or to let, with 6 or 12 acres of land, distant 500 yards from the station at Riverdale, and commanding an extensive river view. The house has double brick walls, and contains parlor, dining room, library and billiard-room, all of full size, also 14 bedrooms and two dressing-rooms. The attic and basement are finished throughout; gas fitting and plumbing on all the stories. Inquire of BABCOCK, BROS & CO., No. 3 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN RYE—LARGE MODERN BUILT house, with 16½ acres of highly improved land. The situation is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of the Sound. On the place is a good well of water, and an abundance of fruit. Rye is located on the New-York and New Haven Railroad, one hour's ride from this City. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-street.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, with about 14 acres of land, comprising a large garden, a fine young orchard in bearing, with a beautiful lawn in front and rear of the house, and about three acres of wood land. For particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York, or to J. DAVIDSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—On the Post road one mile south of the railroad dépôt, a convenient cottage, barn and stable, one acre of land, an abundance of fruit, water in the house (hot and cold.) Price $4 500. Rent $400 Inquire of A. T. GOURLIE, Warburton-av., Yonkers, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

HOTEL TO LET—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first class Hotel, now in full operation, and full of boarders, 15 miles from New-York, on the line of the New York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson N. J.; or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER County, a house containing 12 good rooms; on the premises are a barn and carriage house; 12 acres of good land, and a general assortment of fruit Rent $580 per year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—A LARGE RESIdence on Broad-st., five minutes' walk from New-Jersey Railroad Dépôt. Inquire of J. C. JACKSON, No. 48 Wall st.; or of J. P. JACKSON, Jr., No. 265 Broad-st., Newark. Also, a small three-story brick dwelling, same distance. Inquire as above.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND STABLE AND ABOUT 5 acres of ground, pleasantly situated on the Post-road from New-York to Albany, about one mile south of the Railroad dépôt and Steamboat landing at Hastings. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 32 Boorman place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

TO LET IN THE COUNTRY—THE SECOND story of a first-class brick house; four fire places, back-stairs, &c., to a small family without servant; rent $12 per month; on Palmetto-st., between Broadway and Bushwick av. Inquire on the premises, only 25 minutes' ride from South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LEASE, A GENTEEL two-story house, with three acres of rich land, fifty fruit trees, stable and out-houses, in Flatland, L. I., 45 minutes' ride from Fulton Ferry; rent to a responsible tenant, $350. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st., corner of John.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE, 20 MILES FROM the City, and one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing at Hastings. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Greenwich sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—4 FURNISHED COTtages at Far-Rockaway, with ice houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, 247 East Broadway, or BENJ. C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

WAR PROFITS.—TO RENT, FOR SIX MONTHS or two years, within 1½ hours of the City, by river or rail, a commodious house, with land and stock as may be desired. Inquire at No. 69 Chatham-st.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J.—THREE DWELLINGS, with one or more acres of ground; 2 minutes' walk from dépôt Rent, $200, $250 and $350. Apply to A. D. BALDWIN, No. 281 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315 West 22d-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A WELL-FINISHED two-story and basement house, containing eight rooms, pantries, &c., in complete order. Rent $250. Apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, WITH 10 ROOMS and large garden, on the Sound, Long Island, 40 miles from New-York. Rent cheap for the season. Address J. G., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—A LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE (46 rooms)—good fishing and fowling—at Amityville, L. I. R. SKIDMORE.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET ON THE HUDSON—Situated on east bank of the river, 5 minutes' walk from Riverdale Station and one hour from the City by cars. The house is 50x60, two stories with attic; there are, besides, all other suitable out-buildings, two graperies, yielding annually 1,500 pounds choice fruit; the grounds contain ten acres highly-cultivated land, on which is produced about $1,000 worth choice fruit, mostly grapes; if desired, horses, carriages, boat, &c., will be let with the premises. Apply at ABRAM KNIGHT & SONS', No. 7 Coenties-slip, corner of Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT THROG'S NECK.—A large stone dwelling, bath-house, ice house, garden, stable, &c., and a great abundance of small and large fruits. The house has 20 rooms; it is within five minutes' walk of the steamboat dock. The boat will make several trips a day to and from the City. The above place is near the residences of Messrs. Geo. Robbins, Ferris, Waring, Zerega, Wolf, Wilkins, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank

TO RENT AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FURnished cottage, one mile from dépôt, and adjoining the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq. The house contains 12 rooms, sliding doors between parlors, and French windows; barn and stable attached; a variety of fruits; convenient for boating and fishing; horse and carriage, if required. Also, a small house and 7½ acres for sale. Can take a boat from the premises. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH ABOUT three-quarters of an acre; $300 per year; and furnished mansion, with about four acres $100 per month, or $600 for the Summer, at Chatham, New-Jersey, within a few minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 107 West 14th-st., (the residence of the late Wm. E. Wilmerding, Esq.,) finely furnished and in complete order, with all modern improvements. For terms and cards of admission, apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway and 46th-st., or No. 10 Pine st., Room No. 11.

TO LET.—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A PARTLY furnished cottage on Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing; the present occupant, a lady, would like to board with the party renting; references given and required. Inquire of JNO D. DIX, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE.—AN EXTRA sized basement house, furnished with elegance, in a desirable location; will be rented to an acceptable tenant on favorable terms. Address Box No. 71 lower Post-office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE LOWER PART of a three-story house in Williamsburgh; has water and gas throughout, and situated in a pleasant neighborhood near the ferry; rent $14 per month. For particulars, inquire at No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A MODERN genteel three story high basement and attic house, neatly furnished, located within a few doors of Washington-park, will be let to a good tenant on very moderate terms. Apply to J. C. ANGELL, No 29 William-st.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE FURnished house, No. 96 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT LOW RENT.—Apply to GOODMAN & JESUP, No. 112 Broadway.

A SMALL HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. Rent $75 a month. Inquire at No. 155 East 19th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED, WITH 20 to 30 acres of good land, fruit, shade and running water. Buildings modern, ample and substantial; location healthy and accessible to the City daily. Price about $15,000. Address, giving full particulars, (none other will be noticed.) BENJAMIN, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED AT ONCE—A FURNISHED COTtage, 6 or 8 rooms, with garden, for six months; must be within one hour of City Hall; on the line of the Hudson River or Harlem Railroad preferred. Address M. J. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER A FURNISHED house in the country large enough to accommodate two adults, four children and four servants. Address stating terms, &c., Box No. 271 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—(Late Williamsburg,) several new brick and frame houses, beautifully situated on 3d and 4th sts., between north 8th and 9th sts., at very low prices. Also, 600 lots for sale or lease. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 3d sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING between 8th and 12th sts., a little west of Broadway, have a fine, well-furnished room supplied with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman; no other boarders taken; satisfactory references required. Address, with name, J. L. C., Box No 127 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, ON the second floor, either furnished or unfurnished, consisting of a parlor and two bedrooms to let, with board, in a house having all convenience; would handsomely accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or two or three single gentlemen; references given and required. Apply at No. 164 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a modern built house in the vicinity of 27th st. and 6th-av., would like to meet with a couple of families, or single gentlemen, desiring the comforts of a home. Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Address J. M., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—IN A GENTEEL HOUSE, WHERE all the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Rooms on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or families. Also, two single rooms, at No. 33 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen who would room together, will be accommodated with a fine well-furnished front room in a private family, where there are no children. Apply at No 59 West 27th-st.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY would take a gentleman, or a gentleman and his wife, (without children,) as boarders; first-class house and pleasant location; large front room. Address J. S., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room with bedroom adjoining, to let with board in the first-class house, No. 78 East 26th st., between Lexington and 4th avs. References exchanged. Also, a private stable connected with the house to let.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR a few single gentlemen, desiring pleasant rooms on second floor and good board in a private family, may obtain such by applying at No. 48 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, neatly furnished, on second floor; also rooms on first and second floors, for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen, to rent with board, in the first-class house, No. 36 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—FOUR OR FIVE CAN BE ACcommodated with board in a pleasant farm-house, on the line of the Harlem River Railroad. For particulars, inquire of D. T. MARSHALL, No. 388 Broadway.

BOARDING.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN BE accommodated in a private family with a pleasant front bedroom, either with or without breakfast and tea. Apply at No. 212 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th st. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can be accommodated with parlors and bedrooms, or rooms separate, at No. 178 West 14th st. References given and required. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING—NO. 54 EAST 16TH-ST.—THE ENtire second floor, with other fine rooms, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with pleasant rooms and first-class board, by applying at No. 73 State-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., a few minutes' walk from Fulton or South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS TO LET suitable for families or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 67 Henry-st., five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen or a family can be accommodated with front parlor on second floor, furnished to suit, with board, at No. 221 State st. Terms low.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A handsome front parlor on 1st floor; also, a suite of rooms, with bath-room connecting on 2d floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or for single gentlemen; within five minutes' walk of Montague and Fulton-st Ferries. References required. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with a small family, by applying at No. 13 Poplar-st., near Fulton Ferry.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—THREE MINUTES from the Ferries—to let, with partial board, to one or two gentlemen, a splendid back parlor, with marble mantel and chandelier. This is an opportunity seldom offered to parties seeking a quiet home in a private family. References exchanged. Address Box No. 85 Brooklyn Post office.

A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING A NICE house in a pleasant locality in Brooklyn, would like to make an arrangement, either to lease the house furnished, (a part or all of the family would remain as boarders, if desired,) or would take a gent or a gent and his wife, without children, to board. Address D. S., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

NO. 49 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR ASTOR Library and Cooper Institute.—A suite of spacious rooms, with or without private table; also, single rooms, with breakfast and tea for gentlemen. Strangers desiring to spend the Summer in the City will be very pleasantly accommodated. The rooms are very airy and cheerful.

A YOUNG MAN OF A VERY RESPECTABLE family desires board in a strictly private family, in a pleasant and central locality, where he can have all the comforts of a good home; locality between Bleecker and 14th sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Boarding-house keepers need not answer. Address, with full particulars, C., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN.—AT NO. 97 STATE-ST., CORNER of Clinton st., one of the finest locations in the city, one or two rooms, in suite or singly, with first-class board, may be obtained at once. The house has just been painted throughout, and has the modern improvements.

24 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and University-place, in a private family, where are no boarders—Bedroom, closet and parlor, on the second floor front, with gas and use of a bath-room. $7 a week, all included. Breakfast in the room, if required, at $2 a week. Reference exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A PLEASANT room and pantry on second floor, which they will let with board to two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Room contains gas and water. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply to or address Mrs. M. FRANKLIN, No. 346 Bleecker-st., corner Charles.

FURNISHED ROOM, IN A SMALL HOUSE, occupied by a genteel French family, without children, with chance to secure French language and music; price $6, with breakfast—$8, with full board. Inquire at No. 26 East 24th-st., between 4th-av. and Madison-square.

NO. 46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, between 5th and 6th avs.—A French family have a handsomely-furnished front sitting-room and bedroom; also, a single room, with or without breakfast, to let to gentlemen only. References exchanged; terms reasonable.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require, can accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a first-class house, containing all the modern improvements. Location in 2d-av., one door above 48th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SUITE of rooms, handsomely furnished, with private stable, to a first-class family or single gentlemen; two large parlors, with bed-rooms, or more room if required. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

TO LET.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without partial board, in a private family; house and situation first-class, in the immediate vicinity of Madison-square. Address A. P. Z., Madison-square Post-office, No. 945 Broadway.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A GOOD SIZED room on third floor and one hall bedroom on the second floor, with closets, gas, water, &c., in the first-class house, No. 70 Irving-place, one block from the Clarendon Hotel. References given and required.

TO LET—IN A SMALL FRENCH PRIVATE FAMily, a second floor back room, furnished, hot and cold water, gas, baths in the house, large pantries. Rent $12 per month, in advance. Has a hall bed-room. Apply at No. 166 East 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FURNISHED ROOM—IN A SMALL HOUSE, OCcupied by a genteel French family, without children, with chance to learn the French language and music, $6 with breakfast, $8 with full board. Inquire at No. 26 East 24th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require, can accommodate one or two families with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 1 London-terrace, West 23d-st. Dinner at 6. References given and required.

REMOVAL.—MRS. COIT WILL REMOVE, MAY 1, to Nos. 1 and 3 East 26th-st., where she will have single rooms and one or two suites of rooms, with private table if desired. Apply, till May 1, at No. 19 University-place.

A COUPLE OF LARGE SQUARE ROOMS, handsomely furnished; also, two hall bed-rooms, to let with board, at No. 21 7th-av., near 12th-st. References required. Dinner at 6.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BOARD FOR A GENtleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, in a private family. The location pleasant, overlooking the Bay. References required. Apply at 51 Columbia-st.

24 UNIVERSITY PLACE, (CORNER OF 9th-st.—A suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, with full board, to let. Also single rooms, unexceptionable. References required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.—LARGE AND WELL furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; house and location one of the best in the City. Breakfast from 7 to 10; dinner at 6 o'clock.

ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, IN A FIRST-CLASS house, with or without board, for gentlemen in a small private family, near 5th-av. and 34th-st. Address H. B. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

42 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—HANDSOME FURnished rooms, in suite or single, with unexceptionable board. Location pleasant; house first-class; references exchanged.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let, with board; convenient to Fulton or Wall st. Ferry; references exchanged. Apply at No. 87 Henry-st.

TO LET.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without partial board, to rent at No. 21 Clinton-place. References exchanged.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for single gentlemen, in a genteel private house, No. 175 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR ON the second floor, furnished, with or without a bed-room adjoining. Apply at No. 166 West 48th-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—PLEASANT rooms within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, at Nos. 22 and 24 Essex-st., near Hudson.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEmen, without board, at 4 Bond-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM, WITH SMALL room attached, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with full or partial board and gas, in a private family; dinner at 1; terms $10 or $12 per week; location, 6th av. between 14th and 17th sts., west side. Address M. D., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—APARTMENTS NOW READY, NOS. 22 and 24 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place, those spacious houses. Rooms in suites or single, with board, for families and single gentlemen. A scale of Summer prices from May 1. Choice of rooms can now be had.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY WISHING TO make their number social, offer a back parlor and two other large rooms (replete with convenience) to appreciative parties seeking a desirable residence. Apply at No. 20 West 29th-st.

BOARDING—WHERE THERE ARE BUT FEW boarders. Gentlemen and their wives, or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, at No 242 East Broadway.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room, with pantry, and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife, or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

110 MACDOUGAL-ST.—RICHMOND HOUSE. —Particular attention is respectfully solicited to the above house, which is now opened as a private family hotel, for the reception of single gents or small families tired of the monotony of boarding. Parties desirous of housekeeping can find every convenience at the above establishment.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES PERmanent board, (dinner at 6) above 4th-st.; those answering will please state particulars—price for board, situation of room, whether or not private family, &c. Reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, in a pleasant house with all the modern conveniences, in a private family, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives. Call, for 3 days, at No. 119 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO LET—A CHOICE OF ROOMS TO GENTLEmen, in an elegantly furnished house in Clinton-place, occupied by a small private family. Address A. B., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

HOBOKEN.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH PARtial board, may be had in the most desirable part of the city, with fine view of the River, and four minutes' walk of the Ferry. Apply at No. 6 River-terrace.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FOR those wishing beautiful scenery, fine air, high and open grounds, with abundance of vegetables, fruit and milk produced upon the premises, an excellent opportunity is offered; favorable terms will be given to those making a long season. The subscriber has several large and airy rooms not engaged; has had several years' experience in the business, and is disposed to spare no pains to give satisfaction. The house is half a mile from Cornwall landing, and has an extended river view. Churches convenient. Apply to H. B. ADAMS, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Refers to G. H. Coggeshall Bowery Savings Bank; Walter Coggeshall, do.; W. M. Franklin, No. 180 Broadway; David A. Stephens, No. 11 Pine-st. Circulars can be obtained of P. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co., No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 7.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A LARGE FAMily or two small ones can be accommodated with good board and very pleasant rooms, at a farm house, beautifully situated, 50 miles from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, on high ground, with a grand view of Long Island Sound; convenient to dépôt, Post-office, churches and sea bathing; terms about $6 per week for grown persons and $3 50 for children and servants; also, livery accommodations. For further particulars apply to or address DAVID H. SHERWOOD, Southport, Conn.

BOARD ON THE SOUND—2½ HOURS FROM the City, at Southport, Conn. Mr. TAYLOR will receive boarders at his well-known boarding-house, at Southport Depot, Conn.

ALSO, TO LET—Furnished, at Green's Farms, a new and comfortable house, stable, garden, &c., on high ground, overlooking the Sound, and convenient to bathing.

For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine st.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT LOCAtion, at Tremont, Westchester County, on the Harlem Railroad, 30 minutes from the City, 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt. Stages also pass the house to meet the Harlem boat and 3d-av. cars. Stabling for horses. Apply at second house above 12th-st., Fordham-av., or at the clothing store No. 259 6th av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OR persons preferring a farm as a summer residence, can be accommodated in a large and newly finished house, forty feet front, with piazza on three sides, three miles from North Orange dépôt, and 1½ miles from Llewellyn-park. For further particulars inquire at No. 909 Broadway, or at the dwelling.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO SUITES OF ROOMS, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, suitable for first-class families, can be had, with board, in a private house at Dobbs' Ferry. The location is very healthy, and easy of access from the City. Excellent coach-house and stable. Address GREENBURGH HOUSE, Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD IN SIGHT OF THE CITY—distance 20 minutes by boat or cars An experienced lady having taken a most desirable private residence on the opposite bank of the Hudson, desires a family or small party of gentlemen for the summer. For particulars apply at No. 286 Greenwich-st, or to the Secretary of Wechawken Ferry Co., foot of 42d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY DESIRING board for the Summer, can find superior accommodations at Echo-place, New-Rochelle, within eight minutes' walk of the dépôt. Boating, bathing and fishing, and good stabling. Apply on the premises, or address D. M. G., New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR the use of household furniture. Persons wishing a healthy and beautiful retreat for their families during the Summer, will also hear of a most desirable place near the City, by calling upon Dr. MILLER, No. 192 6th-av., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWALL—A few select boarders can be accommodated at one of the most beautiful houses in the above place, commanding extensive views, with good table, fine rooms and every attention to comfort. Address Box No. 330 Post-office.

BOARD AMONG THE MOUNTAINS OF Connecticut, three miles from the Housatonic Railroad, eight miles from the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire of FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 294 6th-av., New-York; office hours from 7 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 8 P. M; or address C. P. SHAFFER, Ellsworth Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG gentleman and his mother, on Staten Island, in a private family, few minutes' walk from the boat landing. Terms moderate. Address E., Box No. 171 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain board in a private family or farm-house, in a pleasant location, convenient to the City. Address, with fully particulars, and terms, A., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—MADAME BRUTTKAY is now prepared to take a limited number of boarders for the Summer months. References: J B. Looke, No. 34 Reade st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR Summer board will find a large house, large garden, nice rooms and good board, a splendid river view, fruit and fresh milk, by calling on or addressing CHARLES T. ORDWAY, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—NEAR ASTORIA.—A PRIvate family, occupying a beautiful place, fronting the river, with plenty of shade, fruit, &c., will accommodate three or four persons for six months. Address HOMER, No. 163 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at Bergen Heights, two miles from the ferry, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Address JOHN RAYMOND, No. 83 Cedar-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,

Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and recarpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, N. J., will open June 1. The proprietor, having secured a more favorable lease, and in consideration of the times, is prepared to make engagements with boarders at a reduction from former rates. Boats leave Pier No. 2 North River at 8 and 11½ A. M. and 3½ and 5½ P. M. Only 35 minutes from New-York.
WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—THE LARGE PRIVATE boarding-house, Washington Hall, on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, will be open 1st of May. Its ample and well-shaded grounds render it attractive for families and those wishing a quiet resort. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS
OF
SMALL WARES, DRESS TRIMMINGS
AND
RIBBONS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
Between Waverley-place and 8th-st.

DRS. HENRY CRANE AND A. L. NORTHROP, Dentists, have removed to No. 15 Bond-st.

DR. CHAS. D. SMITH HAS REMOVED to No. 31 West 19th-st., his former residence.

DR. BEALES HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 West 19th-st.

MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR AND CITY OF WASHINGTON—Colored, with beautiful portraits of Gen. Scott and Major Anderson, just published, 14 by 18 inches. $5 per hundred plain, $6 colored, to the trade. Orders solicited. Specimens sent on receipt of three 3-cent stamps.
M. LYON & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females*, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige.
Your ob't servant.
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct,
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send it me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price*, [illegible] cents

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜

is on the outside wrapper, *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,

Draw at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., [illegible], San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

STATE AND CITY LOANS.

NEW-YORK STATE LOANS,
5, 5½ and 6 per cent.
OHIO STATE LOANS,
6 per cent.,
Due in 1860, 1870, 1875 and 1886.
INDIANA STATE LOANS, Fives.
NEW-YORK CITY LOANS, Sixes.
BROOKLYN CITY WATER LOAN,
Coupon Bonds, Sixes.
UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES,
5¾ and 6 per cent.,
Due June 30, 1861.

For sale by
E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 38 William-st.,
Merchants' Exchange.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray st.,
and No. 76 WALL ST.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
No. 76 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST.,

To which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.

The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and
No. 247 Broadway, corner Murray st.

TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS Of the TERRE HAUTE AND ALTON AND BELLEVILLE AND ILLINOISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANIES, are requested to call at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., to sign the agreement for reorganization.

Dated 26th April, 1861.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

S. DRAPER,
No. 36 Pine-st.,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
And Scrips of all kinds, negotiated.

Auction sales of Stocks whenever desired. Securities bought and sold at Board of Brokers.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.
ALL THE SIZES.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPOINTMENT of a Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank. The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank, a banking association which has heretofore carried on business and had its principal place of business at Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York, and the undersigned hereby requires the creditors of said The Cataract Bank to exhibit and establish their demands against said The Cataract Bank before the undersigned at his office in Lockport aforesaid, within thirty days from the date hereof.

And all persons indebted to said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned within said thirty days from the date hereof an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said The Cataract Bank and to pay the same to the undersigned. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said The Cataract Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within the said thirty days from the date hereof, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned at his said office in Lockport, on the 18th day of May, 1861. Dated at Lockport, the 18th day of April, 1861.

GEORGE W. HALL, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Co.,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 19, 1861.

NOTICE.—A SEPARATION OF THE GENUINE from the spurious stock in this Company having been judicially made, and the injunction restraining the Company from paying Dividends been removed, notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books are now opened and a Dividend of Three Dollars on a Share will be paid to the stockholders on demand.

J. R. BULKLEY, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—Treasurer's Office, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., New-York, May 1, 1861.—The Annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of thirteen (13) Directors will be held at the Office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 21, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Old and Preferred Stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 22d inst.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

SILVER HILL MINING COMPANY.—THE Third installment of Assessment, Five Cents per Share on the Capital Stock of the Silver Hill Mining Company, is required to be paid at the office of the Company, No. 34 2d-st., Baltimore, on or before Monday, May 6.

Neglect to meet the above payment will result in forfeiture of the stock. By order,

JOSEPH LOUGH, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, April 27, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st May and reopened on the 1st of June. W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 6th May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on and after the 30th instant until the 7th day of May.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN R. Co. OF 1859,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, will be held at the office of the Company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

W. B. CORNEAU, Sec'y.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S
OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, April 29, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.

DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of the New-York Produce Exchange Company, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company (adjoining the entrance to the Exchange Room on Moore-st.) on MONDAY, May 6, 1861. The polls will be open from 12½ P. M. to 1½ P. M. By order of the Trustees. EDWARD CROMWEL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW YORK, April 24, 1861.

INTEREST COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds, and Bonds of 1867, will be paid on and after May 1, at the Treasurer's Office.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New York are hereby notified that the Annual Election will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, May 14 ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, ending at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on the 7th May, and opened on the 15th May.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1861.

AN ELECTION FOR NINETEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year, also for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking House Nos 3 and 5 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

ARTISANS' BANK, No. 117 Nassau-st., May 11, 1861.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBID buying or negotiating the following checks on this Bank, as we have a legal offset for the same, viz:

Check made by John Duer, certified	$300 00
Check made by J. C. Burnham, certified	1,000 00
Check made by J. C. Burnham, uncertified	414 34

CHAS. L. FROST, Vice-President.

ARTISANS' BANK, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, No. 117 Nassau-st., on the 14th of May, 1861.

CHARLES L. FROST, Vice-President.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. has been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d day of May prox. JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS.—WANTED, A stock of goods suitable for retail trade, to the amount of $12,000, to pay half real estate (very desirable) and balance in mortgage equal to cash. Address GROCERIES, Box No. 136 Times Office.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR. LARMONT'S Paris London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (40th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory. Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., N. Y.; J. H. Johnson, No. 66 State-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M., daily, and 7 to 9 Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

NO MORE DISORDERS OF THE SKIN. The PILLS OF DR. CAZENAVE, Chief Physician of the Hospital of St. Louis, in Paris, Professor to the Faculty of Medicine, and Knight of the Legion of Honor.

These Pills, which the celebrated Prof. Cazenave has, in the interest of humanity, allowed to be generally made known, are the same which he has prescribed during the last thirty years among his patients, and employed in the wards of the Hospital of St. Louis, and which, together with his various works on the Affections and Disorders of the Skin have contributed to establish his reputation so universally acknowledged. They cure very rapidly, and without danger, the ringworm, pimples, the itch, eruption of the skin, teething, the tetters, prurigo or pruritus, psoriasis and leprosy, mentagre, elephantiasis or swelling of the skin, &c., &c., and all other maladies of the skin.

Principal dépôt at Paris, in the Pharmacy of Messrs. Grimault & Co., No. 7 rue de la Feuillade; and in New-York, at Messrs. Gaudelet & Gouré's, No. 32 Platt-st.

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE FRIEND. A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patient. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency, has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. E. Cox personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from other patients. Dr. A. E. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

CHEESEMAN'S IMPROVED SPECIFIC—IS a prompt constitutional remedy. It does not produce sickness of the stomach; has no offensive odor; and is never followed by gleet. It will cure any case in from one to five days. Price 50 cents. Sold by WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., and at No. 36 John-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Benefactor, the greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight st., corner Canal, where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-st., corner Canal-st.—Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr WARD'S Balm Gilead cures impotence, nervous disorders, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Open till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, Plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM A. BRUSLE and Elizabeth Bruslé, his wife, John M. Fenety and Eleanor, his wife, John L. Dean, John Serymser, survivor of himself and William Serymser, deceased, Henry S. Billinge, Perrin Burdick, Benjamin A. Cook, Josiah Macy, William H. Macy, Francis H. Macy, John H. Macy, John M. Reilly, Miles O. Reilly, Albert L. Conoklin, William Moore, William J. Williams, Francis Fennerty, Garret W. Ryckman, Junior, Margaret R. Jewett, administratrix, and Madison G. Harrington, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Jewett, deceased, Moritz Valk, Abraham Valk, Jacob Valk, James W. Lavelle, Cyrus A. Hubbard, Alexander H. Reavey, Betsey Gage, administratrix of the estate of Luke Gage, deceased, defendants. Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 18 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Jan. 11, 1861. A. M. BURR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of February, 1861.

Mh 21-law6wTh. A. M. BURR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALBERT L. PECK against THOMAS BURKE.—Summons.—For relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 218 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated March 26, 1861.

The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of April, 1861. A. S. VAN DUZER,

ap11-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN MONEYPENNY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 420 Canal-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of April, 1861. ROBERT MONEYPENNY, Executor.

ap25-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED WILLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. R. Willis, No. 447 Broome-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of November, 1860.

JOHN R. WILLIS, RICHARD D. WOOD, } Executors.

n15-law6mTh*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR SECURING a genteel business and making a fortune, with a capital of two or three thousand dollars, can be secured by purchasing the exclusive right to a valuable article recently patented, which costs 50 cents and sells for $3. It is a genteel business and requires but little office room. The advertiser is leaving the State and will sell or exchange for property. Address P. G. X., Box No 149 Times Office.

WANTED—A PERSON WITH SOME CAPITAL or undoubted credit to take the place of a retiring partner in a highly lucrative, permanent and respectable business, which is not affected by the times. Principals only need address X. Y., Box No. 129 Times Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—IN A GOOD LOcation, neatly fitted up, and doing a good prescription and family trade; rent low, with long lease. Will be sold cheap for cash if applied for immediately. Address W. J., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

$1.300.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, an old-established trimming and fancy goods business, with lease, fixtures, &c., located in the best part of Broadway; a first-rate stand. Address immediately, BUSINESS, Station D.

$500.—CASH AND ACTIVE PARTNER wanted in a light, genteel and very profitable office business, fully established and carried on without risk; will be associated with an unexceptionable party. Address CASHIER, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE TOOLS AND MAHCINERY OF a button manufacturing establishment, in good order. Apply to GEO. W. ABBE, Assignee, No. 202 Fulton-st.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circular explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

LEATHER.

10.000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER, for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. [illegible], No. 67 Cliff-st.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

AWFUL SACRIFICES!

DISEASE!!

DEATH—DEATH.

AWFUL SACRIFICES! AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE! DEATH! DISEASE DEATH!

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE!

FOUR FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS

Of the diseases to which the Old and Young, Male or Female, and to which the Human Family are subject, have their origin from diseases of the

GENERATIVE ORGANS,
GENERATIVE ORGANS,

Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Indulgences in

MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,

Or abuse of these Organs.

This is the opinion of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty and intelligent public. Among which diseases will be found

CONSUMPTION, EPILEPTIC FITS, GRAVEL,
DROPSY, LANGUOR, NERVOUSNESS.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Dimness of Vision. Impotency and Insanity.
Pallid Countenance, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache,
Hectic Flush, &c., caused by LOSS OF BLOOD.

MARRIED PERSONS,
MARRIED PERSONS,

Observe the statements. Physicians say Consumption is hereditary. Do not misconstrue their meaning; it has been transmitted to your children; you are to blame for excessive indulgences; it will be made evident to you at that critical age when the system undergoes a change, from 16 to 25, requiring healthy constitutions, and to yourselves from 30 to 50, when another change is manifest. Being aware of the cause of your sufferings—none will confess. The family physician yourselves may advise. Punish, aye, even tie the hands; the desire and the disease still exist. Visit our

HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,

And there be convinced of *the fact*. We contend that it is a disease requiring the aid of medicine to allay the passion, subdue the fever heat or inflammation from whatever cause originating.

All affections of the

SEXUAL ORGANS

Bring about the same result

IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,

And all ages. We will here add to the young Man, the young Miss, and the more advanced in years, take no more pills, powders, nauseous compounds, cough medicines, &c., for these affections; knowing the cause of their existence.

TAKE
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Prepared according to

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY

The most eminent Physicians; indorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges;

THE PRESS AND ALL WHO USE IT—EVERYWHERE.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection.

IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM.

It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit, and, depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering Humanity with entire confidence.

THE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA

Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron and others, stating that in the nervous and prostrated system, from over taxation of powers,

IT REANIMATES.

Its effects are more pleasing, and it does not depress the nerves or spirits—the

ULTIMATUM

Of Narcotics and other stimulants.

From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament arising from sedentary habits and protracted application in business, literary pursuits and confinement from the open air, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG

Of both sexes die annually of the above diseases, and from diseases arising from "Habits of Dissipation." Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY,
NON-RESTRICTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, ABUSE,
Syphilitic and Venereal Diseases,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

And all diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing in

YOUNG OR OLD,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, free from all "injurious properties," and is taken without "hindrance" from "business."

Little or No Change in Diet.
Little or No Change in Diet.
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."

If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any name, initial,

HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. *TRY ONE BOTTLE.*
TRY ONE BOTTLE. *TRY ONE BOTTLE.*
PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE
From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU, EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE.

We make no secret of ingredients. The Compound Extract and Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist, and are the best quality.

PREPARED IN VACUO,
By H. T. HELMBOLD.
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., below Chesnut, Philadelphia,
Where all letters must be addressed.
Sold in New-York at Wholesale, by
SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO.,
A. B. & D. SANDS,
WARD, CLOSE & CO.,
McKESSON & ROBBINS,
HALL, DIXON & FRAZER,
HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.
D. S. BARNES, P. D. ORVIS,
T. C. WELLS & CO.,
And Wholesale and Retail by all Druggists everywhere.
Beware of Counterfeits.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S"—TAKE NO OTHER.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S"—TAKE NO OTHER.
Describe symptoms in all communications.
Advice gratis. Cures Guaranteed.
Advice gratis. Cures Guaranteed.

NOTE.—Dépôt, No. 104 South TENTH-STREET. Send, call or write at once. The Medicine adapted to each and every case *will be prepared*, if necessary—entitling the patient to the benefit of advice and a speedy and permanent cure.

THE END
SO MUCH DESIRED,
OR NO PAY. OR NO PAY.
All communications confidential.

SHIPPING.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
FOR LIVERPOOL,
Is intended to leave New-York on or about
MAY 25.
PASSAGE MONEY:

First Cabin	$190
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations)	73

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 19.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at Noon.

This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, enclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 14, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent steamer

ADRIATIC,
(Formerly of the Collin's line,)
JEFF. MAURY, Commander,

will leave from Pier No. 41, foot of Canal-st., on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.

Passengers by this steamer will have a free ticket from Galway to many of the cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland, thus making it the most pleasant route for persons going to Europe, enabling them to see a good portion of Ireland without extra cost, avoiding the danger of channel navigation, the delay and expenses at Liverpool, and shortened sea voyage, at very low rates.

For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,

Forward goods, valuables, and packages to all parts of Europe by steamers, twice every week. Responsible agencies in all the cities of Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships, as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY, March 4.
CITY OF MANCHESTER......SATURDAY, March 11.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY, March 18,

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
Second Cabin to London	80	Steerage to London	33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months			60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers st., on

SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt F. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City on

SATURDAY	May 25
SATURDAY	June 22
SATURDAY	July 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Nassau	$45
To Havana	50

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No 262 BROADWAY. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of BRUNJES, LUERS & FINCK is dissolved by mutual consent. HERMAN H. BRUNJES and PETER BRUNJES will settle all the accounts of said firm.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.
HERMAN H. BRUNJES,
PETER BRUNJES,
HENRY LUERS,
JACOB FINCK.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of BRUNJES, OCKERSHAUSEN & CO., and will continue the Steam Sugar Refining business at the same place.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.
HERMAN H. BRUNJES,
PETER BRUNJES,
HENRY J. OCKERSHAUSEN,
By his attorney
ADOLPHUS F. OCKERSHAUSEN.

THE FIRM OF HOFFMAN & TEN BROOK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.
WM B. HOFFMAN,
JOHN TEN BROOK,
L. M. MEEKER.

The undersigned will continue the business of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds, &c., on commission as heretofore, at No. 2 Hanover st.

JOHN TEN BROOK.

L. M. MEEKER having taken an office at No. 18 William-st., will continue the Stock Commission business on his own account.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership under the style and firm of MERRIAM & BELL, for the transaction of a "General Stock Commission and Banking Business."

CLINTON L. MERRIAM,
WILLIAM J. BELL.

Office No. 18 William-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of McMULLEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. S. STANTON alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

New York, April 30, 1861.
D. P. W. McMULLEN,
JOHN S. STANTON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JACOB LITTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

JACOB LITTLE,
THOMAS M. WIGHAM.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.

F. W. WORTH AND LOOMIS L. WHITE have this day formed a copartnership, under the title of WORTH & WHITE, for the transaction of a stock commission business. Office, No. 15 William-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company, having a cash capital and surplus of $300,000, safely invested, continue to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in, and safely invested in bonds and mortgages, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon.
2. In the accumulation of profits, similarly invested, forming a surplus already as large as the capital, and constantly increasing, and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of scrip bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers, out of the profits, thereby lessening the cost of insurance.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No personal liability whatever incurred by the assured.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

COAL.

COAL—FRESH FROM THE MINES.—SUITABLE for ranges, stoves, grates and furnaces; consisting of Lehigh, Peach Orchard and White Ash Schuylkill, newly mined, and of the first qualities, at Summer prices. Also, Liverpool Orrel and English Cannel, at greatly reduced rates. HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME panneled rockaway, well suited for the country, made by J. B. Lawrence & Co. Apply at the stable adjoining St. Paul's Methodist Church, East 22d st.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
FOUR SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
Tonnage varying from 200 to 500 tons.
Apply to
CHAS. W. COPELAND, 122 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1 30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR FISHKILL AND NEWBURGH—Landing at Cornwall, Cold Spring, and Cozzen's Dock. On and after TUESDAY, April 9, 1861, the steamboat WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, will leave New-York, from foot of Robinson st., EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Fishkill EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6:45 A. M. FARE 50 CENTS. Commutation tickets to or from New York and return at any time during the same week will be sold at 75 cents each.

WALTER BRETT & CO.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill. Returning leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at Amos and West 30th-sts.

FOR FISHKILL WITHOUT LANDING.—The steamer WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, leaves foot of Robinson-st., EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Fishkill EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7.45 P. M. FARE 50 CENTS.

WALTER BRETT & CO.

MERCHANTS' LINE FOR ALBANY—FROM Robinson-st., daily. Steamer NORTH AMERICA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Fare, 25 cents. Steamer HERO every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Fare, 50 cents, connecting with New-York Central Railroad.

J. W. HANCOX, Agent.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt Havens, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James' slip, East River for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ALIDA PRICE leaves Catherine Market-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.; leaves Norwalk MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8¾ A. M. Fare 50 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave New-York, from foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., commencing WEDNESDAY, April 20,—landing at the usual landings.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 40 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New York.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, AND RONDOUT.—The steamer THOMAS POWELL every afternoon from foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, April 15, 1861. For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Also with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

Three fast Express Trains daily.

Leave City Hall.	Leave 26th-st.
7, 11, A. M. and 5 P. M.	7:20, 11:25 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.

For Williamsbridge, White Plains, Dover Plains and all local trains see Time Table. An Express Train will leave Albany every Sunday morning at 9 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 7 P. M.	7:25 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st. Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. Mail, at 8 30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, *daily*, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturdays stops at all Mail train Stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn 10 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3.30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.

A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies, at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the way-billing of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills &c. Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.

CHARLES HUNT,
President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP,
President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.

BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XIIth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 13th day of May inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 37, in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self regulating and must provide for warming said School Building with fresh air heated by contact with hot water or steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar; the steam used, to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be addressed "School Officers of the XIIth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JAMES MACKEAN,
JOHN M. REED,
DAVID S. JACKSON, JR., } Committee.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-st. NEW-YORK, April 17, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of the 17th day of May, 1861, for the removal (unless sooner removed by the persons maintaining the same) of the crib block, or unfinished pier south of Pier No. 1, N. R., said structure being beyond the exterior line defined and recommended by the Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York and established in and by Chapter 763 of the Session Laws of 1857. For further information and terms of contract, apply at the office of the Commissioners, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

By order of the Board, D. A. NASH, Clerk.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ATTENTION, BRICKLAYERS!—THE REGular monthly meeting of the New-York Bricklayers' Benevolent Protective Union will be held in Convention Hall, No. 179 Wooster st., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 2. Punctual attendance is requested of all members of the Union, as there is business of importance to come before the Union. Also, an election of officers for the next term of six months. By order of

THOS. THOMPSON, Rec. Sec. WM. HOLT, President.

I. O. OF O. F.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE Members of Covenant Lodge, No. 35, are hereby notified that the Lodge has appropriated Two Thousand Dollars to provide for the IMMEDIATE relief of the families of such Brothers as have enlisted to sustain the Government: all such Brethren are requested to give notice to the Chairman of the Committee of Disbursements.

JOHN W. FARMER, No. 47 Ludlow-st., N. Y.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET ASSOCIATION FOR HOSPITAL AID meets EVERY AFTERNOON, from 1 to 6 o'clock, in the social parlors of the Broadway Tabernacle, in 34th-st., at the junction of Broadway and 6th-av. All ladies of the vicinity are invited to coöperate. Contributions of money or materials may be sent to the rooms, or to AUSTIN ABBOTT, the Treasurer, at No. 41 Park-row, or 318 West 35th-st.

NOTICE.—ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—THE LADIES of the parish of St. Thomas' Church, and ladies from other parishes so disposed, are invited to meet at the Church on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., to organize a Relief Circle, and prepare for any work which may be required at their hands in aid of the United States Army.

RESPECT FOR REV. DR. SAWYER.—AN invitation is extended to the friends of Rev. Dr. Sawyer, to meet him, for a parting interview, at Dodworth's Hall, on Broadway, opposite 11th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, April 3, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Committee. G. W. BARNES, Chairman.

REV. W. H. MILBURN, THE BLIND preacher, will deliver an address at the anniversary of the New-York Magdalen Society, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 3, in the Chapel of the University-place Church, 10th-st., corner of University-place. Other addresses may be expected.

NOTICE. A. F. A.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of Mt. Vernon Lodge are hereby notified that the meeting night will be TUESDAY, at Knickerbocker Hall. By order J. G. BREAKEY, W. M.

GILBERT ROBINSON, R. S.

I. O. OF O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF Southern New York will hold its regular stated session in its room in Odd Fellows' Hall, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order

JOHN J. DAVIES, G. Secretary.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the New-York Sanitary Association will be held at Room No. 19 of the Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, at 7 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM

Is the favorite resort these stirring times—is the BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO SEE THE MILITARY; also, the best place of amusement in the country.

GIVING A GREATER VARIETY

than any other establishment known.

THE DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES ALONE equal those given at other places where the price of admission is just double, to say nothing of the multitude of living wonders and curiosities which now include

THE OLD WASHINGTON FLAG,

raised on the Battery, at the

EVACUATION OF THE BRITISH TROOPS,
HERR DRIESBACH, THE LION-TAMER,
With OLD ADAMS' PERFORMING BEARS,
THE GREAT GRIZZLY MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON,
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
THE CELEBRATED SWISS BEARDED LADY,
Miss E. REED, the LILIPUTIAN QUEEN,
THE REMARKABLE ALBINO FAMILY,
THE CURIOUS AND AMUSING WHAT IS IT?
THE WONDERFUL LIVING HAPPY FAMILY,
THE DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SNAKES,
THE LIVING SEAL, 850,000 curiosities, &c.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA, CAPITOLA,
Or, THE HEIRESS OF THE HIDDEN HOUSE,
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING,
at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; Children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TO-NIGHT.
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
THE SEVEN SISTERS,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
GREAT SUCCESS
of the
NEW UNION TABLEAUX,
and the
BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.

Seats secured one week in advance without extra charge.

Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾.

The performance terminates at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.

The public are respectfully informed that

MR. J. G. BURNETT
will take
HIS ANNUAL BENEFIT
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, May 4, 1861,

on which occasion an attractive entertainment will be offered, and a beautifully printed copy of

CUFFEE'S SONG FOR THE UNION,

will be presented by the beneficiary to every person in the audience.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 4.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 4.

Mr. J. G. BURNETT begs to announce that his Annual Benefit will take place as above, when he will appear in his original impersonation of

CUFFEE, THE "IRREPRESSIBLE NUISANCE,"

in the great extravaganza of the SEVEN SISTERS, and sing his ever popular patriotic SONG FOR THE UNION—a beautifully printed copy of which will be presented to every lady and gentleman who shall honor him with their presence on this (to him) important occasion.

WALLACK'S THEATRE
IN AID OF THE
UNION
DEFENCE FUND
FOR THE WIVES AND CHILDREN
OF THE
SOLDIERS
ABSENT ON
DUTY.
TWO BENEFITS.
FRIDAY, 3d, and SATURDAY, 4th.
EVERY ONE
Of this unrivaled Company has
VOLUNTEERED.
To commence with Poole's excellent comedy of
SIMPSON & CO.

Mr. Simpson......Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Bromley......Mr. Walcot
Foster......Mr. Parkes
Mrs. Simpson......Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Bromley......Miss Gannon
Mrs. Fitzalian......Miss Tree
Mme. La Trappe......Miss F. Morant

To conclude with the last act of Bourcicault's exciting and magnificent military drama of

JESSIE BROWN;
OR,
THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

By permission of the officers of the celebrated New-York State Regiment,

THE SEVENTY NINTH HIGHLANDERS,
Who have taken the kindest interest in the occasion,
THE PIPERS OF THE REGIMENT
Will add to the effect and spirit of the
ATTACK ON THE REBELS
AND
RELIEF OF THE REDAN FORT,
By their inspiring strains.

The Nana Sahib, Rajah of Bithoor......Mr. Norton
Achmet, his Vakeel......Mr. James
Randal McGregger, Captain in 78th Highlanders
Mr. Lester Wallack
Georgie McGreggor, his brother, Ensign in the 33d Regiment......Mr. Reynolds
Rev. David Blount......Mr. Blake
Sweenie, private in 32d Regiment......Mr. Young
Cassidy, corporal in 32d Regiment......Mr. Floyd
Highlanders of the 71st Regiment, soldiers of the 32d Regiment, Soobadars, Sepoys, Hindoos, Hookahburdah, Feroshes and followers of Nana Sahib.
Amy Cambell......Mrs. Hoey
Charlie and Effie......Master and Miss Reeves
Jessie Brown, her servant......Miss F. Morant
Alice......Mrs. Reeves
Mary......Miss Tree

Ladies amongst the besieged families.

Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TWO BENEFITS
In aid of
THE FUND
established for the
WIVES AND CHILDREN
OF
ABSENT SOLDIERS.
FRIDAY, May 3,
SATURDAY, May 4.
MR. WALLACK
Has great pleasure in announcing that
EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN OF THE
DRAMATIC CORPS
of this Theatre have
SPONTANEOUSLY AND UNANIMOUSLY
VOLUNTEERED

Their combined services on the above occasion. The Conductor and every member of the

ORCHESTRA,

The Scenic Artists, Machinists, Artisans and Assistants, The Treasurer and Attachés of the front of the Theatre, the Supernumeraries, all have volunteered

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS
of the two nights will be handed to the
UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE,
NO. 30 PINE-STREET.

WINTER GARDEN.

On THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 2, the brilliant and beautiful comedienne,

Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
and the admirable comedian,
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
will appear in
TWO MIRTHFUL PIECES,
TWO MIRTHFUL PIECES,
JENNY LIND
JENNY LIND
AND
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
Mrs. WOOD
AS
JENNY LIND,
with her celebrated imitations of Amodio, Brignoli, Lagrange, &c., and as
LETTY BRIGGS.
Mr. JEFFERSON
AS
GRANBY GAG,
with his celebrated "Breakdown," and as
SHORT.
On FRIDAY NIGHT,
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
will take her
BENEFIT,
when will be presented for the first time this engagement,
THE QUACK DOCTOR.

MISS ADELINA SPERANZA'S
GRAND CONCERT

Will positively take place at Irving Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 2.

Miss ADELINA SPERANZA will be assisted by the following artists: Mme. Assunta Speranza, Signori Lotti, Ferri, Susini and Mr. Richard Hoffman, pianist. Tickets $1, to be obtained at C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway, and other principal music stores, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1861,
The Performance will commence with
THE STARS AND STRIPES.
To be succeeded by
AS COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
Concluding with
THE TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

THE GLASS BLOWERS.—THE BOHEMIAN Troop are still exhibiting at Cooper Institute, entrance on 8th-st.; open EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing at 2½ o'clock afternoons, 7½ o'clock evenings. The celebrated low-pressure glass steam-engine is in constant operation; a beautiful collection of work distributed at each entertainment. Admission 15 cents.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER & CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH PURE COUNTRY MILK.
Address, or apply to T. W. DECKER, office 125 E. [illegible]-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, Mattresses and paillasses.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED FURniture for $25, in all colors, warranted. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 338 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FLAG FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND BUNTING flag, 10x18 feet. Price $15. Address Box No. 3,668 New-York Post-office.

NEWS OF THE WAR.

[Continued from First Page.]

rifles and swords. Capt. SMITH, of the *Rusk*, was installed as commander of the *Star of the West*, Capt. HOWE and his officers being put below under a guard. SMITH pretended that he was acting under orders from the owners of the *Rusk*, and of the other steamers of the lines between New-Orleans and Texan ports. All these vessels, however, have been seized by the Governor of Louisiana. The steamer was taken to Galveston, where Capt. SMITH resigned the command to Capt. FARWELL, of the steamer *Mexico*, and the *Star of the West* was started for New-Orleans. The old officers of the vessel were sent below and confined in their rooms the night before she reached the mouth of the Mississippi, and they were kept there under guard. After their arrival at New-Orleans, on the 21st, an officer boarded the steamer, and gave notice that all hands must decide in twenty minutes whether they would join the Southern army, or get ready to go home. No one enlisted. The second officer, second and third assistant-engineers, quartermaster's crew and firemen, 39 in all, left the vessel under guard as prisoners of war, expecting to be sent home at the expense of the C. S. A. Capt. HOWE, the first and third officers, the chief engineer and the first-assistant engineer decided to stay by the ship, but they were taken ashore and detained until the 25th. On the 26th they were sent to Mobile with an escort, but instead of going to Montgomery, as they were desired to do, they took the route *via* Cincinnati, taking a free pass from the authorities. They paid their own passages from Cincinnati to New-York. Their thirty-nine companions were *taken to Montgomery, where they are now in jail.*

IMPORTANT FROM FORT PICKENS.

Complete Reinforcement of the Post.

No Resistance Made by the Rebels.

At length we have reliable information regarding the manner in which the reinforcement of Fort Pickens was effected. The steamship *Atlantic*, one of the vessels chartered for that duty, returned to this port yesterday morning. The following is the

PURSER'S STATEMENT.

The steamship *Atlantic*, A. G. GRAY, Esq., commanding, left New-York on Sunday, April 7, under sealed orders from the Government. At 8 A. M. discharged pilot, and at 10 A. M. shaped her course in compliance with orders. On Monday, the 8th, at 4 P. M., the wind suddenly shifted and blew fresh from southeast, and so continued until midnight, when it increased to a heavy gale. In order to save the horses the ship was hove to with her head to southeast. After the gale had abated we proceeded on our course for Key West, having laid to for 36 hours.

We arrived and dropped anchor in the outer roads at Key West, three miles from Fort Taylor, at 2 P. M. on Saturday the 13th, when one of our boats was sent to Fort Taylor conveying Col. BROWN and his staff, who had prolonged interviews with the United States officers, both military and civil. At 7 P. M. commenced receiving additional troops, ordnance, ordnance stores, shells, &c., &c., which were placed on a lighter and towed out to the *Atlantic* by the United States steamer *Crusader*, Capt. CRAVEN. This labor was continued without cessation until 4 A. M. of Sunday, the 14th, and at 6 A. M. we weighed anchor and steered for Tortugas, where we anchored close to Fort Jefferson at 2 P. M. same day. At this point we took on board more officers, troops, laborers, howitzers, gun-carriages, materials, &c., and at 9 P. M. was under way for final destination, which was now known only to Col. BROWN and Capt. MEIGS of the army, and to Capt. GRAY of the *Atlantic*. During that night and the next day great curiosity was manifested, and although the ship's course seemed to indicate Fort Pickens, yet it was not until the evening of Monday, the 15th, that the secret was disclosed and the reinforcement of Fort Pickens openly announced. Up to this time all was conjecture; but now the countenances of all on board beamed with the knowledge of an approaching event. Activity and preparation took the place of supineness and uncertainty, and the fact that Fort Pickens could be and should be reinforced was settled that night.

On Tuesday, the 16th, at 6½ P. M., we anchored off Santa Rosa Island, (Fort Pickens being on its western extremity,) four miles from shore, close by the frigate *Sabine*, the flag-ship of the squadron, Com. ADAMS. After communicating with the Commander and the Naval Captains present, we took in tow the boats of the fleet, some twenty in number, and after dark weighed anchor and stood in shore, all lights being extinguished, and came to anchor within a mile of Fort Pickens, and in direct range of the guns of Fort McRae and the water-batteries and three-quarters of a mile from the beach, in four fathoms of water. At 9½ the first boat pushed off for the beach, with Col. BROWN and Capt. MEIGS, who were the first to meet and surprise the intrepid SLEMMER and his command. During the embarkation of the troops in the boats, the signal from Fort Pickens for an apprehended attack was made by the sending up of rockets. This signal was repeated, and hastened the operations. Capt. VOGDES and other officers in the Fort were astonished at the rapidity of the reinforcement. Before midnight the majority of officers and soldiers were safely in the Fort, and although a heavy surf was running during the night, no accident of any kind occurred.

This successful landing took place three days after the bombardment and surrender of Fort Sumter, a fact well known on the main land, but not known at Fort Pickens, nor by the forces afloat.

Early in the morning of the 17th the remaining troops were landed, excepting the artillery men of Capt. BARRY's Company, who remained to land with their horses. At 8 A. M. we again weighed anchor and stood to the eastward, and anchored about 3½ miles from Fort Pickens and half a mile from the beach. This point was selected as the best place for landing the horses. This difficult work was commenced in the afternoon, continued during the night, and finished on the morning of the 18th.

The United States steam frigate *Powhatan*, commanded by Capt. DAVID D. PORTER, arrived on the afternoon of the 17th, and after communicating with the flag-ship, took position just ahead of us in order to cover the future landing. In this movement she was followed by the *Brooklyn*, Capt. POOR, which anchored under our stern. The *Wyandotte* was cruising about. The *Sabine*, *St. Louis* and *Supply* being outside about three miles distant. The boats of all the ships of the squadron were actively engaged in landing troops and stores, &c., from the night of the 16th until the morning of the 23d. The *Illinois*, with reinforcements, arrived at midnight on Friday the 19th, and her troops were landed the next morning.

Seven of the horses were lost—four died on the passage; one was drowned alongside; one had his neck broken in the surf, and one died from exhaustion on reaching the shore. The forage and light artillery were landed simultaneously with the horses. On the 18th the landing of the general cargo of heavy and light ordnance, ammunition, provisions, &c., &c., was fairly commenced, and continued, with but partial interruption, until the forenoon of Tuesday, 23d, when she was finally discharged, to the great gratification of all concerned.

The position of the *Powhatan* and *Brooklyn* was such that their guns could sweep Santa Rosa Island and prevent a landing from the main land, and at the same time shielded the hull of the *Atlantic*. At no time was our steam allowed to go down, so that in case of attack or gale, or any emergency, we were ready to go off shore. On Monday, Col. BROWN, the Commander of the United States forces in Florida, gave to Capt. GRAY, in Fort Pickens, the necessary certificate and orders and dispatches for Key West. On Tuesday, Capt. MEIGS, the indefatigable Engineer of the Expedition, came on board, and at noon we were passing through the fleet saluting and saluted on our way to Key West for coal. We arrived at Key West at 6 A. M. of the 25th, making the run in forty-two hours. We were here disappointed in procuring coal, as Mr. TIFFT, the only private owner of coal, refused to sell coal to this or any other steamer employed by the Government, he being, of course, a Secessionist. As the *Mohawk* and *Crusader* were ahead of us, to coal at the Government wharf, and to have waited would have caused great delay, we weighed anchor, and at 11 A. M. passed Sand Key light, and at sundown passed Moro Castle and into Havana harbor, making the run across in 7½ hours.

Having completed coaling at 11.45 A. M., Saturday, 27th, we got under way, and at twenty minutes past noon we passed the Moro and shaped our course for New-York, and after a pleasant passage arrived off Sandy Hook on Wednesday morning, making the run in three days and eighteen and one half hours.

THE RELIEF SQUADRON.

VOYAGE OF THE FLEET TO FORT PICKENS—HOW THE REINFORCEMENT WAS ACCOMPLISHED—WHAT THE REBELS ARE DOING.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, AT SEA, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

I promised you, on leaving your goodly City, to inform you, at the earliest opportunity, in regard to the mysterious movements of this expedition. Of course you know the exact time, to the fraction of a second, when we left the Pier at the foot of Canal-street. Of course some vigilant reporter ascertained the fact that we anchored off Quarantine that night, and that we did not take on board any troops, or stores, either from the mouth of man or the mouth of the brazen cannon, save those we received at the docks. Add to these items the fact that we passed Sandy Hook early on the following morning, and then your knowledge of our movements ceases.

This branch of the late military expedition toward the land of the South is under the command of Col. BROOKS, the hero of some twenty battles in the plains of Mexico. We have also with us Capt. ALLYN, of the Light Artillery, who passed through the entire Mexican war; Lieut. GILMAN, of Pickens, who looks somewhat worn out by continued labor at that fort—still determined and sanguine that even with the force which was there when he left, the capture of Pickens will afford DAVIS a source of chronic amusement. He represents the fort in an excellent condition for defence. He, however, judges from conversation which he had with President LINCOLN, that ere he reaches his station Pickens will have been reinforced. We have also with us Quartermaster INGALLS, Major CLARK, (Paymaster,) and some ten Lieutenants, and and the newly appointed District-Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. Of soldiers, we have on board the steamer Company K, numbering 88 men.; Company M, 86; 100 recruits, 86 of whom will form a new company, and the balance will go to fill vacancies in companies already South. We sailed under sealed orders, and even up to this time, only a few miles from Key West, the officers are in a state of ignorance as to their destination.

Order No. 1 was opened after we passed Sandy Hook, and the ship's course was laid for Hatteras. At this point No. 2 came on board, and informed us that we must seek a reef called Matinilla. Here No. 3 had his say, and Jupiter light seemed pleasing unto him. No. 3 being dazzled with the glare of Jupiter, No. 4 prevailed on us to make Carysfort Reef. At this juncture No. 5 took the floor, and directed us to steer for Key West, which we are now approaching. When we shall have reached Key West, the commander, (unless we are intercepted by a Government steamer ere we enter the harbor,) will embark with the District-Attorney, in quest of more orders. If Col. BROWN, Commander-in-chief of the expedition, shall have left no orders, and the other ships shall have sailed, then Col. BROOKS will repair to the *Illinois*. The steamer will proceed into deep water, and, the king of orders, No. 6, will be opened and something definite will be settled. Thus you can see that we have been enshrouded with a mantle of impenetrable secrecy, and we cannot but think, had the same secrecy reigned among the powers that were as among the powers that be, our country would not present such a deplorable aspect.

I promised to speak of DINSMORE's Patent Feathering Floats. I am informed by one high in authority that they work with a precision and regularity known only to beautifully adjusted machinery. As yet we cannot speak of their exact propelling force, as we have not urged the ship. They make but little noise, and the jar of the ship is insignificant. OUTIS.

APRIL 17.—The pilot from Key West has boarded us, and we are now entering the harbor. He informs me that the *Atlantic* arrived on Saturday, and left on Sunday together with the *Powhatan*, but whither he knows not. The *Baltic* has not been here.

STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, OFF SANTA ROSA ISLAND, PENSACOLA, Sunday, April 21, 1861.

Here we are safe and sound, and here we found the *Atlantic* and *Powhatan*. On Friday night, in the absence of the light on the light-house, we made the light on the mast head of the *Sabine*—the only possible use of said frigate in this harbor that I can see. We hove to during the night, and in the morning proceeded up the bay and anchored off Santa Rosa Island, about two miles from Fort Pickens and some three miles from Fort McRea, and are now leisurely engaged in the discharge of our cargo. Our progress thus far has been slow, owing to the fact that the Government is anxious to discharge the *Atlantic*, so that she may go to sea this evening or to-morrow morning. Fort Pickens was reinforced some twelve days ago, with men from the *Brooklyn*. She proceeded directly to the wharf of the fort, disembarked her troops, and not a shot was fired from Fort McRea. The *Atlantic* is anchored some three miles from McRea, it being deemed best not to provoke our brethren of the South too much. The unloading proceeds slowly, owing to the limited facilities; the cargo has to be hauled up by hand, it is then deposited in small launches, then the seamen from the *Brooklyn* and *Powhatan* row the launches to the beach, where it is landed amid the surf; it is then loaded on carts, hauled to the fort, (a distance of a mile through the sand, knee deep,) and there deposited.

When the *Powhatan* arrived she hoisted the English colors, for the purpose of obtaining a pilot, and would have proceeded to her usual anchorage at the Navy-yard, had she not been advised otherwise by the officers in command at the fort. As yet no opposition has been made to the unloading of the transport ships, and we do not now look for any, neither do we anticipate an attack on the fort.

The seceders have let the golden opportunity slip. They should have attacked the fort when SLEMMER had only a force of eighty men, or in the interval between the landing of troops from the *Brooklyn* and the arrival of the *Atlantic* and *Illinois*.

In my opinion they relied too much on the hope of treachery among the United States soldiers. They supposed, too, that the Government would remain idle until they had entirely surrounded Pickens. That they essayed bribery there is no doubt. I have it from good authority that proposals were made to a sergeant—that money and commissions in the army of the Confederated States were offered to the men. For these rewards they were to spike the guns, and allow our friends of the South to enter the fort without a struggle, and thus all bloodshed would be avoided.

The sergeant now rests in ignoble ease, between the decks of the *Brooklyn*. Poor fellow! the Confederate States would have given him bracelets of gold and fine linen; he now sports a pair of iron handcuffs and dirty cotton fabric.

Yesterday, in company with others from the ship, I spent the day in Fort Pickens. Everything seems to be progressing finely there. The men are all in good health; the officers are in fine spirits, and are confident that in a week's time the arrangements will be so perfected that they will never be compelled to evacuate the fort.

The bearings of the guns are in course of accurate adjustment, and new columbiads are being mounted, which are to command the Navy-yard.

But while we are hard at work, BRAGG is not idle. New batteries are discovered every day, and there is no doubt but that, if the war shall commence, they will harass us considerably. Fort McRea is almost dismantled, the guns having been transferred to three sand batteries.

Yesterday, Gen. BRAGG sent to the fort paragraphs from the paper issued at Pensacola, stating the secession of Virginia, the evacuation of Sumter, and the fact that the President had called on the States to raise troops to defend themselves, and that all, except the Border States, had responded in the affirmative! How far these reports run parallel with truth, we know not; doubtless, they are sensation paragraphs; still this accounts for the salute from Barrancas on Saturday. By the way, we did think that the jig was up on that day. Barrancas fired eleven guns in quick succession, and we all rushed on the deck to hear the response of old Pickens. As she said naught, we concluded it was a salute or the trial of some new guns. Since the news from Virginia the riddle is easily solved.

All communication with the North is cut off. We receive no papers from New-York and, to a man accustomed to read the morning dailies, this is hard and inconvenient; still we hope for better days.

Could you but see how busily our horses are employed in drawing stores from the beach, through the deep sand, to the fort, you would easily understand why horses are necessary for this place as well as for Texas; and had DAVIS occupied the Island of Santa Rosa, our artillery would have come in play, as the soldiery would have been compelled to force their way into the fort.

The waters of this bay present quite an animated appearance. Launches laden with stores are seen in all directions. Sailors are extemporised into soldiers, and soldiers into sailors. The *Atlantic* employed at Key West a gang of slaves to unload her cargo at Pickens—and what is singular, the most of them belong to MALLORY, the seceding Senator. I suppose it matters not to him who pays him for the labor of his blacks.

We expect to finish the unloading of the *Illinois* by Saturday next, and then in all probability we shall shape our course for New-York.

I have only to add that the health of the officers and crew of the *Illinois* is most excellent. This afternoon the *Sabine* has moved from her old position and is now anchored within half a mile's distance from the transports. OUTIS.

RETURN OF THE STEAMER BIENVILLE.

TROOPS ORDERED TO ALEXANDRIA.

The United States transport *Bienville*, Capt. GIFFORD, arrived yesterday afternoon from Washington City, D. C., which place she left on the 29th ult., makes the following report: She left New-York April 25, having on board 532 officers and men of the Rhode Island Regiment, with 22 horses. She had smooth weather to the mouth of the Chesapeake, where she arrived on the 26th, at 9 P. M., and lay off all night, and then proceeded up to the Washington Arsenal yard, at which place she arrived on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. She was convoyed up the River Potomac by the gun-boat *Pocahontas*, and landed the troops, all in good order. She left on Monday, the 29th, at 6 P. M., and passed, in the Chesapeake, going up, the steamers *Coatzacoalcos*, *Baltic*, *Keystone State* and British propeller *Kedar*—all having troops on board, and all the troops in good health and spirits. There were no fortifications on either side of the Chesapeake or Potomac in the hands of the Secessionists. Five thousand troops were to be thrown into Alexandria on Tuesday, April 30, by order of the Secretary of War. The secession flag was flying in Alexandria when the *Bienville* left Washington. Mr. J. L. MACDONOUGH, Express messenger, brings the mails from the troops in Washington.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The Massachusetts and other regiments that are reported to have garrisoned Fort Monroe will be at once initiated into the mysteries of regular artillery practice. The only school for artillerists in the United States, and one of the best in the world, is at Old Point. The officers who superintend it have traveled all over Europe to complete their military education. On Wednesday of last week there was a grand turn out of all the ordnance in the fort, and a general "heavy metal drill." With such teachers the Massachusetts soldiers, and the present garrison of the Point, may defy all Virginia.

Propositions are being made to the authorities to get the services of sergeants, corporals and privates of the regular troops to drill the volunteers, who are necessarily so hastily sent away. At this station alone, there are, between the "permanent party" of Governor's Island, the marine barracks at Brooklyn, and the receiving ship *North Carolina*, over a hundred non-commissioned and petty officers and privates, eminently qualified to impart a very good idea of a soldier's duty, to the volunteers, in a short time.

There is an understanding in naval circles that all the available men-of-war on foreign squadrons will be called home. It is said that the gunboats of Mediterranean and African fleets are already bound to the United States. These would make the blockade fleet very formidable. The *Mohican*, *Mystic*, *Sumter*, *Iroquois*, gunboats; the steamers *Richmond*, *Susquehanna*, *San Jacinto*, and the corvettes *Constellation*, *Portsmouth*, and others, added to those already nearly fit for commission at the Navy-yards, would enable the Government, with the aid of other available craft, to stop all maritime communication with the Southern ports.

The United States steam-frigate *Mississippi*, now fitting out at the Navy-Yard, Charlestown, Mass., will be reported ready for sea on Monday next. Her crew will soon be ordered, but where from is not known.

Matters at the Army and Navy stations in this vicinity were dull yesterday. At the Navy yard the *Savannah*, *Wabash*, *Roanoke*, *Dawn* and *Huntsville* occupied the hands. The *North Carolina* receiving ship is filling up rapidly with recruits.

The Marine barracks is garrisoned by about eighty men, in command of Capt. BREVOORT and Capt. DOUGHTY, assisted by Sergeant McDONALD, who do all the duty. The workshops are filled, and efforts to send the fleet out of the stream are prosecuted with vigor.

At Governor's Island and Bedloe's Island the usual routine only of duty went on. Rolls were called, and men mustered. The Fort Sumter garrison, at Fort Hamilton, continue to attract crowds of visitors. The brig *Perry* is in the river. Provisions and other necessaries were, yesterday, sent down to the *Niagara*.

An armament of three 64-pounders was, yesterday, put on board the steamer *Huntsville*, at the Brooklyn Yard. She never can stand the recoil of such ordnance: but the mania for Dahlgren guns left the authorities no alternative. A river steamer, armed with a frigate's heaviest metal, is a novel sight.

Recruiting for the regular army is falling off to a considerable extent. Detachments from Buffalo, Rochester and Boston have arrived within the last few days, and report the volunteer offices to be injuring the regular rendezvous in those places. The Cherry-street naval office materially interferes with the military business here. The number enlisted yesterday was as follows; Army, Cedar-street, 2; Hudson-street, 2; Chatham street, 5. Navy, Cherry-street, 41. Total, 50. Another naval rendezvous will be opened to-day at No. 85 South-street.

THE NORTHERN UPRISING.

THE CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, May 1.

The Connecticut Legislature convened to-day. AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE, of New-London, was made Speaker of the House.

Gov. BUCKINGHAM, in his message, recommends an efficient State militia; says that 41 volunteer companies have already been accepted, and that the Fifth Regiment will be full in a few days. The regiments will not leave the State until they are fully equipped with camp and baggage train, and prepared to take care of themselves on all occasions.

The Legislature will make liberal appropriations for war purposes. All parties are acting in harmony on that question. The State is out of debt, and owns some $400,000 bank stock.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, April 30.

A bill will be introduced by Mr. BALL in the House, proposing to confer power on the Governor to call out beyond the forty regiments required by the President, fifteen more regiments, at least; with discretion in case of imminent peril, to call out thirty; and also power to appoint a Major-General and two Brigadiers, men educated and bred to arms; the Senate must confirm the appointments; the Major-General to be Commander-in-Chief of all the forces raised or hereafter to be raised by Pennsylvania. The bill will propose an appropriation of $3,000,000; the other provisions relate to advertisements for supplies and the erection of a Medical Staff. The fifteen or thirty regiments to be called out as the case may be, will be held as a contingent military reserve, to be sent anywhere they are needed. They can be cavalry, infantry, or artillery, as he may deem best.

A new camp is to be established, probably at Westchester.

MOVEMENTS IN NEW-YORK.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1.

The Fifty-first Regiment is entirely full, and will leave for the rendezvous at Elmira to-morrow. A new regiment has already commenced forming, and the eagerness with which volunteers urge themselves continues unabated.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1.

The second company of the Ogdensburgh Volunteers left for Albany at 11 o'clock to-day.

ELMIRA, Wednesday, May 1.

Gen. VAN VALKENBURG and Assistant Quartermaster-General WALKER are busily at work day and night preparing accommodations for volunteer companies ordered to rendezvous at this military dépôt.

Four companies from Auburn, one from Oswego and one from Seneca Falls are quartered here.

It is thought that by Monday or Tuesday the number of troops here will be increased to 3,000. Comfortable accommodations have been fitted up for the Seventy-fourth Regiment, of Buffalo, which is expected Friday. The extensive barracks for additional troops will be commenced to-morrow, and finished in time for the Rochester and Syracuse Regiments expected within a few days. Three companies have been raised here and accepted. They will be mustered into service this week.

Ten thousand dollars has been raised for the families of volunteers.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, May 1.

The citizens' contribution to the Volunteer Relief Fund now amounts to $13,000. They have organized under the general law of the State for its proper distribution. The Common Council of the city has made an additional appropriation of $10,000 for the same purpose. The Onondaga Regiment, ten companies in full and ready for service, will leave to-morrow for Elmira, under the command of Col. E. L. WALRATH.

ERIE, Wednesday, May 1.

McLANE's Regiment, 800 strong, left this city at 2 o'clock this P. M. for Camp Wilkins, Pittsburgh, *via* Cleveland. Over 10,000 persons of both sexes assembled to witness their departure, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

OGDENSBURGH, Wednesday, May 1.

Our second Company of Volunteers left for Albany to-day. A third company is forming here.

MOVEMENTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

TRENTON, Wednesday, May 1.

At 6:30 this evening, the Fourth Regiment, Col. M. MILLER, New-Jersey Volunteers, numbering 780 men, embarked in the steam propellers *F. W. Brune* and *Patroon*, at this city, *via* the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Delaware River, southwardly. The *F. W. Brune* carries two brass 6 pound guns. The Regiment will probably not proceed much below Bordentown, the outlet of the canal. If it does, the vessels will stop above Philadelphia.

The other regiments will follow to-morrow, or as rapidly as possible. Great indignation is shown by the First Regiment, Essex Brigade, with the wretched food furnished them by a Newark man, with whom they contracted for provisions during their stay here, at Camp Olden, and to-day several companies kicked over the tables, broke the dishes, and came into the town to get dinner at the hotels and restaurants.

MOVEMENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 1.

There is talk of calling an extra session of the Legislature to make an appropriation and authorize the Governor to establish a camp in Massachusetts, where all the newly-organized volunteers can rendezvous until called into active service, the privates in the meantime to be paid $20 per month by the State.

WILLIAM GRAY has given $10,000 for the benefit of the volunteers' families.

Lieut. COLLIER, of the United States Marines, attached to the *Minnesota*, raised the American flag to-day on the steeple of the old South Church. Lieut. COLLIER is a native of Maryland.

The *Minnesota* goes into commission to-morrow, and will probably sail on Saturday.

THE MURDERED MASSACHUSETTS MEN.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 1.

CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS, Minister to England; CASSIUS M. CLAY, Minister to Russia, and JACOB S. HALDEMAN, to Stockholm, were passengers per the *Niagara*, which sailed to-day.

The remains of three of the Massachusetts soldiers who were killed in Baltimore, arrived in the 5 o'clock train in charge of private D. S. WRIGHT, of the Sixth Regiment, who was detailed by Col. JONES for the duty. The bodies were taken from the Receiving Tomb in Baltimore, under the supervision of Major BROWN, and left Tuesday morning. The fact was not generally known until this afternoon, but a large crowd gathered at the dépôt. The bodies were in metallic coffins, inclosed in five boxes.

Gov. ANDREW and Staff, the Executive Council, with the Provisionary corps of cadets as an escort, were present to receive the bodies. The coffins were covered with national flags, as were the bearers which bore them to Stone Chapel, under which they were deposited, to await final and more public obsequies. On the route to the chapel the band played dirges, and the rapidly-gathered crowds uncovered as the procession moved past.

Corporal SUMNER H. NEEDHAM, of Lawrence, is one of the dead. The others as yet remain unknown.

The Granite State Guard, of Great Falls, N. H., proceeded to Fort Constitution at Portsmouth to day.

MOVEMENTS IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Tuesday, April 30.

The propellor *Winona*, having on board the artillery company lately stationed at Mackinac, passed here for Buffalo to-day.

The two regiments of State volunteers authorized by the State Legislature last Winter are now full and are quartered in this city ready to be mustered into service.

The Legislature which will meet next Tuesday, it is believed, will authorize a loan of $2,000,000 for war purposes, and provide for raising troops sufficient for any contingency.

A company of flying artillery from Cold Water, Mich., having a battery of four guns and a full complement of men and horses, arrived here to-night, having been accepted by the War Department in addition to the Michigan quota. The horses of this company are all contributions of the people of Cold Water and vicinity, and are pronounced the finest collection ever exhibited here. All the railroads in the State transport troops free of charge.

THE LAST REQUISITION ON PENNSYLVANIA COUNTERMANDED.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, May 1.

The last requisition for troops has been countermanded by the President. This is a terrible damper on whole regiments on their way here from the interior.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Wednesday, May 1—P. M.

We are just informed that the second requisition for Volunteers was misinterpreted. The total number of regiments asked for from Pennsylvania is 26, making only 10 for the second requisition. This is reliable.

GOV. SPRAGUE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, May 1.

The Secretary of War has tendered to Gov. SPRAGUE the office of Brigadier General.

The Governor telegraphs that the second Rhode Island regiment is not needed at present.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

DISSATISFACTION OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Much dissatisfaction has been caused in the several Militia Regiments by the delay and uncertainty on the part of Gen. SANFORD and the other State authorities. The Seventy-ninth have passed a series of vigorous resolutions last evening denouncing the demoralizing influence of such a course, and declared their intention of applying for orders direct to the President, expressing their desire to be called into immediate service without further procrastination. It having been stated that they were not in a fit condition to leave, they beg to deny this, as they have been properly armed and equipped for some time past.

MEETING OF FRENCHMEN.

A number of French citizens and residents held a meeting at the Steuben House, in the Bowery, last evening. They passed resolutions indorsing *la République Americaine* and its flag, the Fifty-fifth Regiment and Democratic and military institutions generally. Their intention is to organize a regiment of French volunteers as speedily as possible.

A PROJECTILE AND BOMB FOR THE COAST-GUARD.

Mr. C. C. BRAND, of Norwich, Conn., has invented a projectile and bomb for the arming of vessels intended to cruise after the pirates and privateers of the South. It is a cylendrical bomb, steel plated, and shot from the gun in the ordinary way. It explodes after lodging in the bulwarks or deck of a ship, and is very destructive in its effects.

PREPARATIONS FOR PIRATES.

The Vanderbilt steamer *Champion* which left this port yesterday for Aspinwall, has ample preparations for pirates. She has two 32-pounders, a 12-pounder and a 6-pounder on deck, 100 muskets for the crew, and a quantity of small arms and ammunition. Besides all these defensive measures, the Chief-Engineer, Mr. SENTER KEYS, has made arrangements to squirt the contents of the boilers upon any boarding party, so that the pirates will find themselves literally "in hot water."

UNIFORMS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

Gov. MORGAN has ordered that in future all Regiments shall be uniformed in one style of dress, viz., the regulation pattern of grey cloth. The fancy dress adopted by so many volunteer corps is looked upon with much disfavor at head-quarters. Those Regiments which have already selected their style of dress will be allowed to wear it. This order will disappoint many of the new organizations, but it is generally approved among military men.

TWO NEW AIDS-DE-CAMP.

The annexed general orders have been issued by Major-Gen. WOOL:

NEW-YORK CITY, April 24, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.—ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, of New-York, are appointed volunteer Aids-de-Camp to Major-Gen. JOHN E. WOOL, United States Army, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By command of

Major-Gen. WOOL.

RICHARD ARNOLD, 1st Lieut., 3d Art., Aid-de-Camp.

THE LAFAYETTE GUARD.

By Division Orders, issued yesterday, Companies F and H were commanded to relieve Companies E and A, who have been encamped at the Battery during the past few days. To-day they will be replaced by the Second Regiment.

THE FLAG RAISED AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

Yesterday morning, *the* flag—there is but one flag now—was raised in the presence of an enthusiastic crowd in Hanover-square. Rev. Dr. VINTON, of Trinity Church, made an impressive prayer, after which a hymn was sung by a large number of children, and patriotic airs were played by the band in attendance. A large number of ladies were present and much feeling was manifested.

A MEMBER OF THE SECOND REGIMENT KILLED BY HIMSELF.

LAWRENCE MOONEY, a Volunteer, who belonged to the Second Regiment, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, from a bayonet wound, accidentally inflicted by himself.

OFFICERS WANTED FOR THE HOME GUARD.

Such exempt members of the different City Regiments as are willing to become officers, or to assist in drilling companies of the Metropolitan Home Guard, are invited to report themselves at Room No. 41 Astor House. Ten thousand have already enrolled themselves as members of the Guard. Gen. SANFORD has kindly offered to give all the assistance in his power.

HOSPITAL GARMENTS.

The ladies of the Bethesda Baptist Church, Twenty-second-street and Lexington-avenue, meet every afternoon to make garments for hospital use. Donations and money are solicited. Mrs. S. J. KNAPP is the President of the Club.

MILITARY MATTERS IN BROOKLYN.

The Fourteenth Regiment did not go into the Marine Barracks yesterday morning to quarter, as was anticipated, because the contractor has not yet turned the building over to Government, and there was no one authorized to attend to the matter. The Regiment is now full and ready to march, and the officers and men are anxious to be sent off. To urge the matter forward, Adjutant GILL proceeded to Albany, last night, to see the Governor and obtain, if possible, immediate orders for marching.

The following are the officers of this Regiment: FIELD—Col. Alfred M. Wood; Lieut.-Col., E. B. Fowler; Major, J. Jourdan. Staff—Adjutant, A. W. H. Gill; Engineer, Richard Butt; Surgeon, J. M. Homeston; First Assistant-Surgeon, James L. Farley; Second Assistant-Surgeon, F. Swalm; Chaplain, Rev. Wm A. Bartlet; Paymaster, A. G. Gaston; Quartermaster, A. S. Cassidy; Commissary, H. L. Cranford; Company H—Capt., R. B. Jordan; First Lieut., J. D. McClaskey; Second Lieut., J. W. Styles. Company B—Capt., George Mallery; First Lieut., J. Effendell; Second Lieut., E. H. Pierce. Company C—Capt., Wm. M Burnett; First Lieut., David Myers; Second Lieut., Wm. H. Burnett. Company D—Capt., C. F. Baldwin; First Lieut., E. Thornton; Second Lieut., J. Jones. Company E—Capt., Wm. L. B. Steers; First Lieut., Wm. B. Middleton; Second Lieut., Geo. S. Elcock. Company F—Capt., A. F. Harnackie; First Lieut., S. Salter; Second Lieut., James Jordan. Company G—Capt., Garwood Plass; First Lieut., L. L. Ludlow; Second Lieut., J. F. Goodenough. Total officers and privates, 854.

The recruits of the Thirteenth Regiment are still at the armory, and are drilled every day by competent officers. They now expect to leave for Annapolis, where their regiment is stationed, by Saturday or Sunday next.

The Light Infantry Company being raised by Capt. JOHN DUNN, who served in the Crimean war, is nearly full, and will, it is said, be attached to the Auxiliary Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York. Capt. DUNN is an experienced soldier, and will doubtless produce one of the most efficient companies in the city.

On Tuesday evening Dr. MONELL presented each of the officers of Company C, Captain BURNETT, Fourteenth Regiment, with a revolver.

THE CITIZENS' PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE.—This Committee held a meeting at the City Hall last evening to complete their organization. The different Wards were represented by the sub-Committees, and the general plan for proceeding was discussed. Immediate arrangements will be made to provide for all the families of soldiers who need assistance.

THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is anxiously asked everywhere in our streets, is it intended to send this Regiment where duty calls them? They have made all the sacrifices that men can make, reaped all the troubles of preparation, loss of business, etc., and will never serve as a "*Home Guard.*" If they receive no orders now, let the responsibility of disorganizing the Regiment, ruining its fair name and disgracing our city, rest where it belongs, and may the people find out where it belongs. If they get no orders soon, we understand they intend to offer themselves as a Volunteer Regiment. MANY OF THE FOURTEENTH.

A CARD.

The Union Association of ladies, meeting at the Society Library Rooms, notify the public of some alterations in the names of their Committee.

The Board now consists of

Mrs. W. PARKER, President.
Mrs. H. J. RAYMOND, Secretary.
Mr. H. J. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Dr. Buck,	Miss Potts,
Mrs. S. J. Bacon,	Mrs. David Smith,
Miss Murray,	Mrs Dr. Wooster.

The public are particularly requested to send all contributions to the Rooms at the Society Library, or directly to the Treasurer, at the TIMES Office.

REMOVAL.—The American Telegraph Company and the New-York, Albany and Buffalo Telegraph Company have removed from No. 21 Wall-street to their new quarters, No. 145 Broadway, corner of Liberty-street.

CONCERT.—Mlle. SPERANZA will give her grand concert to-night, at Irving Hall, assisted by several of the best Italian artists in the City, and by Mr. RICHARD HOFFMANN, the pianist. The entertainment promises to be one of the most meritorious of the season.

THE NEW DIRECTORY.—The canvassers for names for the *City Directory* commence this morning. An advertisement in relation to it will be found in another column.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 58 | Sun sets..... 6 56 | Moon rises.. 1 17
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 05 | Gov. Island.. 2 54 | Hell Gate... 4 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 1.

Cleared.

Steamship Champion, Seabury, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamer Seymour, Palmer, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Bark Mayflower, Duell, Barbados, H. Trowbridge.

Brigs Village Bell, Scott, Youghal, Thos. James; Wappoo, Wilkins, Matanzas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Josephine, Barbosa, Carmanthen, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Lizabel, Colley, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters; Union, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Sarah, Benson, Philadelphia; A. P. Willard, Corbett, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; S. L. Tilley, Maxwell, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Bergen Cole, Halifax, J. Hunter & Co.; West Wind, ——, Milwaukee, via St. Lawrence, master; S. Smith, Norden, Providence, master; Artist, Preston, Providence, master; B. Flammer Means, Aspinwall, D. C. Murray; Maria Laura, Cummings, Fall River, master; Chief, Cropper, Matanzas, G. S. Eldridge; Triumph, (Br.,) Sullivan, Halifax, Whitman Bros.

Arrived.

U. S. Steam Transport Bienville, Gifford, Washington, D. C., April 29.

Steamship Atlantic, Gray, Fort Pickens, April 23, via Havana 26th, with passengers.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Madgie, Bell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Novelty, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Mars, Nickels, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Curlew, Young, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Lizzie Harward, (of Bath,) Harward, Havre 37 ds., in ballast to J. O. Baker & Co. April 3, off Western Islands, spoke ship James Guthrie, from Havre for New-York. Off Sable Island, spoke Hanov. ship Adele, from Bremen for New-York.

Ship J. Morton, (of Thomaston,) Gilley, Liverpool 33 ds., with coal to James W. Elwell & Co. April 28, lat. 40 40, lon. 69 spoke ship John Clark, of and from Baltimore, for Liverpool.

Ship Southern Chief, Higgins, Liverpool 34 ds., with coal to order.

Ship John Leslie, (of Bath,) Given, Liverpool 37 ds., with salt to order.

Bark Horace Beals, Johnson, Dixie's Island, Me., 5 ds., with stone to G. L. Hatch.

Brig T. E. Watson, Munday, Porto Cabello April 16, with hides, coffee, &c., to Dallett & Bliss. Had light N. E. winds and calms the entire passage. April 18, lat. 18 20, lon. 67 30, spoke Jean Manrico, Bayard, from Laguayra for Bordeaux.

Brig Ada, (of Bath,) Chadbourne, Mayaguez, P. R., April 19, with sugar and molasses to Galway, Casado & Teller.

Brig W. J. Treat, (of Searsport,) Park, Sagua 7 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig J. G. Anderson, King, Fernandina 6 ds., with cotton to Smallwood, Earl & Co.

Brig L. M. Arnold, (Br.,) Atkinson, Dorchester, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Trindilen, (of Boston,) Kaler, Sagua 9 ds., with molasses to master.

Schr. W. H. Smith, Scott, Wilmington, N. C., April 25, with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co. She brings to this port Capt. Powell, Mr. Jinks, (1st officer,) Mr. Dobbin, (2d officer,) Messrs. Merritt and Bass, (engineers,) and 15 of the crew of steamship North Carolina, seized in Wilmington. The crew of the steamer Uncle Ben were yet in prison.

Schr. Priscilla, (of Baltimore,) Crowther, Arecibo, P. R. 12 ds., sugar and molasses to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. John Perkins, (of Castine,) Coombs, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Had some very heavy weather.

Schr. Magnet, (of Machias,) Sanborn, Arroya, P. R., April 17, with sugar to F. Talbot.

Schr. W. G. Audenreid, (of Philadelphia,) Mulford, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Aclee & Co.

Schr. A. Heaton, Ryder, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Planet, (Br.,) Kenny, Halifax 11 ds., with fish to Whitman, Bros. & Co.

Schr. Golden Fleece, (of Harwich,) Hall, Matanzas 7 ds., with pineapples to order.

Schr. A. Hastings, (Br.,) Chapman, Sackville, N. S., 7 ds., with potatoes and oats to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bix, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to C. B. Dibble.

Schr. Vulcan, Marshall, Eastport 7 ds., with fish and laths to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Romp, Moore, Eastport 5 ds., with fish and plaster to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Hemmingway, Elizabethport, with coal for Fall River.

Schr. Elizabeth, Soule, Portland 3 ds., with plaster to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. H. S. Lanfair, (of Boston,) West, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Dart, (Br., of Halifax,) Conrad, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. M. T. Webb, Buckingham, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Almira T., Briggs, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Mecca, Edgert, Elizabethport, with coal for Cambridgeport.

Schr. W. R. Mapes, Flinn, Elizabethport, with coal for Long Branch.

Schr. H. W. Wolcott, Wolcott, Elizabethport, with coal for Oceanport.

Schr. Cyclone, Dall, Elizabethport, with coal for Aspinwall.

Schr. Enoch Pratt, Whelden, Elizabethport, with coal for Fall River.

Schr. Fakir, Heath, Elizabethport, with coal for Fall River.

Schr. Golden West, Leman, Elizabethport, with coal for Salem.

Schr. Mayflower, Henderson, Elizabethport, with coal for Salem.

Schr. Marblehead, Ailstee, Elizabethport, with coal for Portsmouth.

Schr. Wakefield, Crandall, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. Justice Sheldon, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. Sewell, Pomeroy, Baltimore 4 ds., with cotton.

Schr. Jamestown, Latouette, Baltimore 5 ds., coal.

Schr. Florida, Kelley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Eloise Thatcher, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Forest Foster, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Belle Guphil, Elizabethport, coal for Medford.

Schr. Mary Ann Smith, Mamaroneck, Conn., ballast.

Schr. E N Nash, Eaton, Port Jefferson, in ballast.

Sloop Lady Washington, Wheeler, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Sloop Pearl, Cobleigh, Elizabethport, with coal for Newport.

Sloop Agent, Daniels, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Sloop Ornament, Carter, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Sloop Engineer, Petty, Elizabethport, with coal for Flushing.

Sloop Yankee, Packard, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

WIND—During the day, N. W.

Below.

One bark and a three-masted schooner, at anchor in the Bay.

The report of ship Planter being below was an error.

Sailed.

Steamships Champion, for Aspinwall; Parkersburgh, for Portland.

No Government steamers sailed to-day.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 1.—Arr. ships Adams, and Stephen Baldwin, New-Orleans; brigs Louisa, Messina; Walker Howes, Havana; schr. Searsville, Cape Haytien.

Miscellaneous.

The packet ship Constellation, from Liverpool, while being towed into the East River this morning, during the first of the blow from W. N. W., went ashore on the rocks outside of Governor's Island. Has since got off, and been towed to her pier.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, April 24, bark Mary C. Dyer, for New York in 4 ds.

At Mayaguez P. R., April 19 brigs Attavela, ——; L & W. Armstrong, Thompson, dischg; Reporter, Giant, do. N. Stowers, Stowers, do.; Eaglet, for Falmouth, ldg.; schr. G. R. Dixon, Wilson, for New-York in 5 ds.

At Laguayra, April 16, bark Thos. Dallett, Dill, from and for Philadelphia, dischg. to sail 28th.

At Porto Cabello, April 16, bark Henrietta, Gravie, from and for Bremen, 20th; schr. Pequonnock, Barnes, for New York, to sail 17th for Barcelona, to load; Jeddie, Reed, from New-York, dischg; Agate, do. do.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

PROPOSALS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Mount St. Vincent, CENTRAL PARK, May 1, 1861.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, for the Central Park Commission, until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, May 8, 1861, for providing one-horse vehicles and invalid chairs, for hire on the Central Park. The mode of construction and of management of the vehicles had in view by the Commission, may be learned at this office, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., daily.

The names of two responsible persons, as sureties for the proper performance of the contract, must accompany each proposal.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for carriages," and addressed, "To the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park." FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Architect in-Chief and Superintendent.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FINE ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES, &c., &c.—Having received for sale from families breaking up housekeeping more furniture than my salesroom will conveniently hold, I have been compelled to hire a store for the sale of same at No. 33 Bowery, and will sell, on FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, one fine rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave and nearly new; one rosewood do., 6 octave and a large assortment of mahogany, rosewood and black walnut parlor and easy chairs, rockers, sofas, divans, couches, tête-à-têtes and parlor suites, in hair-cloth, plush, damask and brocatel; secretary bookcase, wardrobes and sideboards; single, double and French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands; large assortment of centre, pier and card tables, mantel and pier mirrors and looking-glasses; a large lot of Brussels velvet and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth and matting, office and standing desks, steel plate engravings, oil-paintings, large lot of kitchen furniture, counters, stoves, &c. The above sale is peremptory, and every article will positively be sold and will be found well worthy the attention of the trade and others. Deposits required. Store to let; immediate possession.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON River, 45 minutes by railroad and steamboat from Chambers-st. The Woodland Park House is now open for the reception of guests. This spacious mansion, surrounded by thirty acres of highly picturesque grounds, is delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Washington and High Bridge. Excellent stabling, bathing, boating and fishing. Gentlemen engaged in business will find this location unsurpassed for convenience, it being only seven miles from Madison square, and accessible at all hours by cars, steamboat and stage. Application for rooms can be made at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl desires a situation in a private family; would assist with washing and ironing, if required; or would do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; will make herself useful; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 94 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room. No objection to the country.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress, who understands dressmaking; can make children's clothes; is a good, plain sewer; would do light chamberwork; would live in the country; can be well recommended; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 49 East 23d-st., from 10 till 2, for 2 days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; has no objection to go traveling to Europe, or as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 42 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to do a part of the washing; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 33 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 3d floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman, as first-class waitress in a private family; has lived several years in England; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant young woman as seamstress and chambermaid, or nurse; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 281 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer, laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; she is a first-rate cook, and a first-rate laundress, and has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS PORTER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as porter in any place where he can make himself useful to his employer, or would drive a horse and car; knows the City well and Brooklyn. Can give the best of City reference. Address, for two days, M. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing, and on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; also hair dressing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 51 6th av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; has no objection to a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Address M. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, waitress only, chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl, to do chamberwork, and to assist in the general housework; is willing to make herself generally useful. Wages not so much of an object as a home. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 Ann st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to the country or to travel; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 606 2d-av., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 10 Amity-place, in the rear.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, AN English, Scotch or German servant; must be an excellent washer and ironer; must not be afraid of work; must be quick, obliging and tidy in her person. Call at No. 167 Lexington-av., from 2 to 4 P. M.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS, HAVING her own sewing-machine, is desirous to engage with families by the week or month; is an excellent operator. Can be seen all the week at her employer's, No. 9 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and to do the fine washing; no objection to the country. Call at her present employer's No. 4 East 35th-st., for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation to do housework in a small family; has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 85 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm by a young man who has had 8 years experience or would take charge of a farm; best of references. Address FRONT-STREET, Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED apartments, containing all modern improvements, to a small genteel family, in house No. [illegible] East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

NOTICE.—A BUSINESS MEETING OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL and Statistical Society will be held at Clinton Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. E. A. STANSBURY, Recording Secretary.